The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 47. HUNTINGDON, PA., JULY 31, 1872. NO. 30.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	5 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	26 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, *Hill* St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, HUNTINGDON, PA. june26,'72-6m,

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 319 Hill st., Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch.
☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sowell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

COLYER & GRAHAM, PAINTERS.
Shop No. 750, Hill Street,
(2d door from S. E. Henry & Co's.,)
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will do all kind of painting cheaper than any firm in town. Give them a call before applying elsewhere. 1may6m.

ISAAC TAYLOR & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF *Hemlock, Pine, and Oak Bill Timber and Shingles*, Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa. They make a specialty of furnishing to order all kinds of
HEMLOCK AND BILL TIMBER.
Orders taken and any information given by M. M. LOGAN, at his office, over the Union Bank, Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan.24,1872-6mo.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1700.

—:o:—

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

—:o:—

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

—:o:—

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50 within six months. $3.00 if not paid within the year.

—:o:—

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO

Miscellaneous.

1872. 1872.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Original HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.
Feb.14,1872.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN.
BUCHANAN & SON.
509 HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of
COOKING STOVES
West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand
SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.
EVERY STOVE WARRANTED!
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK
done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

THE MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, at
OAK HALL,
opposite First National Bank Huntingdon, Pa., is now fully prepared to make up suits which for
NEATNESS, DURABILITY and *CHEAPNESS*
cannot be equaled in this county. Having just received my
SPRING and SUMMER stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTING,
ETC.,
I ask everybody to call and be convinced of the fact that the most complete Merchant Tailoring establishment is carried on at Oak Hall.
Also Ready-made clothing, for Men, Youths and Boys. Gents Furnishing Goods,
NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.
I invite all to call and examine my stock of
READY MADE GOODS;
they are of the best qualities and of all grades and patterns, and I will be able to please all wishing anything in my line.
1maytf. B. F. DOUGLASS.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building
I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.
These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.
Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

L. R. NORTON,
Dealer in
PIANOS,
AND STATE AGENT
For the celebrated
JEWETT & GOODMAN ORGAN,
118 Smithfield Street,
Opposite New City Hall,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Send for Illustrated Catalogue.)
June 26, 1872-3m.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 145.]

AN ACT to establish certain post-roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be, and are hereby, established as post-roads:

ALABAMA.

From Mitchell to Oswichee.
From Jacksonville, via White Plains and Edwardsville, to Kemp's Store.
From Edwardsville, via Bell's Mills, Arbacoochie, Slate Hill, and Wild Wood, to Wedowee.
From Pine Apple to Cokeville.
From Oxford to Kemp's Creek.
From Dadeville, via Howell's Store, to Wetumpka.

ARKANSAS.

From Taylor's Creek to Cherry Valley.
From Locksburg to Mineral Springs.
From Greensboro' to Powhatan.
From Big Flat to Pineville.
From Sycamore, via Table Rock, McClure's Mills, and Buffalo City, to Yellville.
From Conmey to Quitman.
From Dallas, via Eagle Gap, to Chacoville.
From Batesville, via Black Oak and Mount Olive, to Pineville.
From Antrim via Okalona, Rome, Beech Creek, and Red Hill, to Camden.
From Fayetteville, to Vinitia.

CALIFORNIA.

From Hydesville, via Gibson's Store, Robinson's Store, Coutses Store, and Kickamakie, to Round Valley.
From Reno, in Nevada, to Greenville.
From Independence to Deep Springs.
From Havolah to Mineral Park, in Orizona.
From San Buenaventara to Hueneme.
From San Diego, via Spring Valley, Cagin Rancho, Valle de los Viegos, Guatary, and Stonewall Mine, to Julian Mines.
From Merced, via Snellings and Coulterville, to Yosemite.
From Coultersville to La Grange.
From San Louis Rey, via Mount Fairview, to Temecula.
From Independence, via Toll House, Deep Spring Valley, and Slida Valley, to Gold Mountain.
From Modesta, via Horr's Ranch and Coulterville, to Yosemite.
From San Diego, via Pamii, San Pascual, Montserate, Wolf's Store, and San Jacinto, to San Bernardino.
From Ballena to Oak Grove.
From Santa Clara, via Lexington, Summit House, San Lorenzo, and Felton, to Santa Cruz.
From Elk Grove, via Sheldon and Cosumnes, to Michigan Bar.

COLORADO.

From Colorado Springs, via Easton, to Gomer's Mills.
From Puebla, via Huerfano Junction, Baggsville, and Los Animas, to Fort Lyon.

DAKOTA.

From Yankton, via Green Island, Nebraska, Cheyenne, in Wyoming.
From Yankton, via Todd's Ford, to Rockport.
From Medary to Lake Benton, in Minnesota.
From Vermillion, via Turnersville, to Wicklow.

FLORIDA.

From Orlando to Cross Prairie.
From Concord to Harrell, via Calvary, in Georgia.
From New Smyrna, via Spring Hill and Lake Beresford, to Hawkinsville.
From Cedar Keys to Sumpterville.
From Orlando, via Lake Marion and Fort Drum, to Saint Lucie.
From Key West, via Charlotte Harbor, to Tampa.
From Fort Mead to Charlotte Harbor.
From Okehumkee, via Sumpterville, to Brooksville.
From New Troy, via Cook's Hammock, to Deadman's Bay.
From Jacksonville, via Callahan, King's Ferry, Coleraine, and Trader's Hill, to Centre Village, Georgia.

GEORGIA.

From Elberton, via Summervale, Cold Water, and Cedar Creek, to Hartwell.
From Penfield to Woodville.
From Boston, via Old Grooverville, Amacilla Station, to Monticello, Florida.
From Danielsville, via Pool's Grove and Antioch, to Elberton.
From Valdosta, via Long Pond, Swilley's Store, to Jenning's Post-Office, Florida.
From Dearing to Luther.
From Washington, via Baker's Ferry to Elberton.

ILLINOIS.

From Millford, via Ash Grove, to Buckley.
From Hull's Station to Richfield.
From Eddyville, via Stonefort, to Sarahville.
From Opdyke, via Harris Grove, to Webb's Prairie.
From Tamaroa, via Winfield, to Spring Garden.
From McLeansboro, via McLansboro and Tamaroa Road, to Ewing.

INDIANA.

From West Lebanon, via Walnut Grove, to Boswell.
From Lafayette, via Montmorency, Pond Grove, Oxford, Boswell, and Paxton, to Bloomington.

IOWA.

From Manson to Algona.
From West Side, via Levey, Boyer Valley, and Eden, to Storm Lake.
From Jacksonville, via Pond Valley, to Cresco,
From Chillicothe to Munterville.
From Eldora, via State Centre, to Des Moines.
From Cherokee to Sibley.
From Levey to Sac City.
From Centreville, via Walnut City and Inconium, to Tyrone.
From Ottumwa, via Ormanville, to Unionville.
From College Springs to Achison, in Missouri.
From Delhi to Hartwick.

KANSAS.

From Neodosha, via Sternerton, Jerett, and Longton, to Elk Ealls.
From Osborne City, via valley of the Solomon, to west line of the State.
From Salina, via Lindsburg and Hutchinson, to Pomeroy.
From Jewell City, via Burr Oaks, to Red Cloud.
From Eureka, Christiana, to Cottonwood Falls.
From Belleplain to Oxford.
From Jewell City, via Aurora, to Beloit.
From Concordia, via Aurora, to Cawker City, in Mitchell county.
From Hutchinson, via Sherman Pomery, to Camp Supply, in the Indian Territory.

KENTUCY.

From Mayfield, via Cuba and Dukedom, to Dresden.
From Whitesburg to Prestonburg.
From Jamestown to Cumberland City.
From Greensburg, via Vaughn's Store, to Edmonton.

MARYLAND.

From Cumberland to Bottle Run Tannery.
From Fairview to Cearfoss Cross-Roads.
From Wolfsville to Smithburg.
From Middletown to Beallsville.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From Oak Bluffs Landing to Edgartown.
From Greenfield to Conwa.

MAINE.

From East Bradford to South La Grange.

MICHIGAN.

From Ionia to Easton.

MINNESOTA.

From Benson to Indian Agency, at Big Stone Lake.
From Cosmos, via Birch Coolie, to Beaver Falls.
From Montevido, via Clastes Falls, to Morris.
From Blooming Prairie to Waltham.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Brookville to Picknesville.
From Greenville to Rolling Fork.
From Cartersville, via Burnt Mills, Burton's and Hickory Plains, to Marietta.
From Cold Water, via Taylor's Store, to Tunica Bluff.
From Shubuta to Brookhaven.
From Hernando, via Eudora, to De Soto Front.
From Iuka to Pikesville.
From Paulding, via Etahoma and Laconia, to Taylorville.
From Vernon, via Woodbine, to Satartia.
From Morton to Polkville.
From Bolton to Brownsville.

MISSOURI.

From Crocker to Lima Creek.
From California, via Jamestown, Prarie Houce, Gooches Mills, and Overton, to Rocheport.
From Cornelia, via Burnett's Station, to Windsor.
From Nevada to Moundville.
From Linn, via Mount Ariel, to Owen's Mills.
From Little Osage, via Metz, Prior's Creek, and Duncan, to Barnesville.
From O'Fallon to Wellsburg.
From Wellsburg, via Chain-of-Rocks, to Old Monroe.
From New Hope to Falmouth.
From Georgia, via Galesburg, to Minersville.
From Willow Springs, via Richville, to Buffalo City.
From Columbia, via Stephens' Store and Millersburg, to Fulton.
From Iberia to Dixon.
From West Plains, via Speers Mills, to Gainesville.
From West Plains to Mountain Home.
From Salem, via Carpentersville, Sammensville, Harlem's Mills, Cross Roads, and Layo Store, to West Plains.
From Marysville to Rochester.
From Frandford, on St. Louis and Keokuk Railroad, via Spencersburg, to Curryville.

NEW YORK.

From Kelloggsville to New Hope.
From New Bremen, via Beaver Falls, to Croghan.
From Franklinville to Elgin.
From Panama to North Clymer.
From Hedgesville Rathbunville.
From Masonville, via East Masonville, to Sidney Centre.
From Windham Centre to Jewett.
From Ellenville to Drown'd Lands.
From Mayfield, via Cranberry Creek, to Northville.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Harrisville, via Pottersville, to Keene.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Mull Store to Happy Home.
From Black River Chapel to Kelley's Cove.

NEVADA.

From Austin to Lida.
From Montezuma, via Alida, to Gold Mountain.

NEBRASKA.

From Kearney Station, via Fort Kearney, Republican City, to Truesdale and Hays' City, in Kansas.
From North Platte, via Stockville, to Hays' City, in Kansas.
From Exeter, via Empire, Glengary, and Jersey City, to Big Sandy.

NEW JERSEY.

From Meshanic, via Allendale and Rock Mills, to Blawenburgh.
From Dover to Mine Hill.
From Walpack Centre to Branchville.

OHIO.

From Frazersburg, via West Carlisle, to New Guilford.
From Mount Airy to New Baltimore.
From Blue Rock to Young Hickory.
From St. Clair to Calcutta.
From Whipple to Masterton.
From Salem Centre, via Danville, to Kyger.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Harrisonville, via Sype's Mills and Needmore, to Warfordsburg.
From Bloomsburg, via Mordansville, Rohesburg and Stillwater, to Benton.
From New Brighton, via Bush Creek, to Barrisville.
From Jackson Corners to Philipsburg.
From Pocono to Houser's Mills.
From State-Lick, via M'Vill, to North Buffalo.
From M'Intire to Ralston.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Union Court-House, via Burnt Factory, to Woodruff.
From Spartanburg to Gowansville.
From Walhalla, via Colonel's Fork, Bachelor's Retreat, Orkeney, Snow Creek, and Warsaw, to Walhalla.

TEXAS.

From Cleburne to George's Creek.

TENNESSEE.

From Richland Station to Lafayette.
From Brentwood, via Millview, to Hardison.
From Dover to Tobacco Point.
From Waynesboro, via Copeland, Martin's Mills, Giles Mills, and Loweryville to Hamburg.
From Troy, via Millenville, to Tiptonville.
From Trezevant, via M'Lemaresville, to Terry.
From Asheville, via West Fork of Ivy and Upper Laurel and Indian Creek, to Jonesboro.
From Lawrenceburg, via Newburg, to Centreville.
From Lawrenceburg to Waynesboro.

VIRGINIA.

From Summerfield, via Spring Valley, to Stepens Creek.
From Blacksburg, via Prices Fork, to Cowan's Mills.
From Baptist Valley to Knob.
From Independence, via Tongs Gap, Clems Branch, and Flat Ridge, to Rye Valley.
From Laurel Grove to Cartersburg.
From Buffalo Gap to Deerfield.
From Mount Airy Depot to Davis' Mill.
From Martin's Station to Drapers Valley.
From Vicker's Switch to Price's Fork.

VERMONT.

From Marshfield to Cabot.
From Norrisville to South Danville.

WISCONSIN.

From Galesville to North Bend.

WYOMING.

From Rowlin's Springs to Seminole City.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Pennsborough to Henry Fings, on Grass Run.
From Winfield to Scott Depot, on Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.
From Manns Ferry to Union.
From Kanawha C. H., via Copenhavens Mill, to Walton.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 139.]

AN ACT to extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land-claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land-claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, be, and the same are hereby extended, and the same shall continue in force for a period of three years from and after the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. That all persons claiming land as specified in the first section of said act may have their claims confirmed, in accordance with the forms and in the manner prescribed in said act, in all cases where it shall be satisfactorily proved that the claimants, and those from whom they derive title, have held continuous possession of the land claimed, from the date of the cession to the United States of the territory out of which the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Missouri were formed.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 140.]

AN ACT to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at or near the city of Red Wing, in the State of Minnesota, and to establish it as a post road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall lawful for any person or persons, company or corporation, being first thereto authorized by the legislatures of Minnesota and Wisconsin respectively, to build a bridge across the Mississippi river, at or near the city of Red Wing, in the State of Minnesota, and to lay on or over said bridge railway-tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are, or shall be, constructed to the said river at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: Provided, That if the bridge shall be made with unbroken and continous spans, it shall not be of less elevation, in any case, than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: And provided also, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river: And provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains.

SEC. 3 That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4 That all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5 That the plan and specifications, with the necessary drawings of said bridge, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approve the plan and location of said bridge it shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and all changes in the construction of said bridge that may be directed by Congress shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of bridges, is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 143.]

AN ACT to refund duties paid on goods, wares, and merchandise remaining in bond or store on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that parties are entitled to refund of duties paid on goods, wares, and merchandise remaining in public stores or bonded warehouses on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, under the provisions of the eighth section of the act approved June six, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer, directing said Treasurer to refund the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise oppropriated.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 144.]

AN ACT to repeal so much of section six of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as prohibits promotions in the Engineer department of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section six of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as prohibits promotions and new appointments in the Engineer department be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize promotion in said department above the grade of colonel.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Cash System.

Could a cash system be adopted generally? Would business in general be benefitted by its adoption? Would any one suffer by its adoption?

These questions, Mr. Editor, are important to many business men. They give trouble continually, yet but few give a thought to the subject, or if they do, their opinions are weakly expressed in private, and do no good.

That the cash system is the best mode of doing business requires no argument to prove, if we accept the manner of doing business by a large number, and perhaps the majority of the business men, as correct. In considering the case, but two classes seem to suffer from the credit system—the merchant or the distributors of products and the manufacturer or producer of fabrics. The day laborer receives his pay as fast as he earns it; the farmer receives cash for whatever he has to sell; railroad, express, telegraph, banking institutions and a score of other operations demand ready money for service in advance, or upon delivery of goods, because they say if we dealt on credit we could not carry on our business, and could not meet our obligations, therefore they adopt the rule of cash, and a willing public grants that it is right. But the manufacturer and merchant are expected to furnish to the public their goods and receive pay at the convenience of the purchaser.

Could a cash system be adopted? If it is practical and good in one place it is equally good in all. Every man who buys, if he is honest, expects to pay for what he buys at some time. If he have resources he can as easily pay now as at some future time—if he have none he will not likely be any better off a year hence than he is to-day. No man, however, who has health and ability to work new ask indulgence for what he buys. But would paying ready money carry with it any real advantages? Both buyer and seller would be incalculably benefitted. But how? Many good reasons may be given, but a few only can be noticed; what has been passed over by the writer the reader can easily discover by exercising some thought. In the first place if the buyer lacked the greatest of all business qualities—economy—he would be brought to it from the force of necessity. Running accounts has sunk more ships than "Poor Richard" ever dreamed of. Many bad habits would no doubt be broken up. No old scores to be squared up, the buyer would feel that he was up to time. What "Poor Richard" characterized the "empty bag" would be filled and would stand upright, and he would have all the noble feelings of a man. The great Philosopher said that the "first vice was running in debt—the second was lying." For the verification of this truth you have only to meet a man who is in debt and wants to get in debt more. The buyer would have control of himself and his resources. No patent leather shoes would peep from his shining French cloth "trousers," no glossy broadcloth would encircle his muscles after the latest cut of the fashion, no Greeley, Grant, Fred Douglass, or Mrs. Woodhull hat would soar aloft from his raven curls unless he could say I am monarch of all I possess my right there is none can dispute, for I owe no man anything but to love him, and I would much prefer he were a girl. There would be fewer braces, and stays, and rafters, and spires, and modillions, and feathers from the birds of Halifax hanging around and about his Dolly Varden; there would be fewer brilliants hanging on each side of her overflowing head to keep it in proper balance; fewer bands around her dainty fingers to keep them from breaking, but more of the solid and substantial comforts of life and these all paid for. "How happy are they who this injunction obey." "Owe no man anything." The seller who sells on credit adds a percentage to cover losses and additional expenses of help, &c. This the buyer must pay, and consequently does not get as much for his money as he would were no such additional expense necessary.

But now for the man who sells. In going into a business a man can generally know what his profits are, and can keep his expenses within his income. He can enter into business with a much smaller amount of capital when sales are made for cash. In doing a business on credit it is necessary to have money enough not only to begin, but to carry it on for a long time afterwards, the trouble and expense of collecting is equal to one-fourth of the profits, for this drain on the profits many good men have failed who, had they sold for cash, would have succeeded in building up the largest trade. Under the cash system more men would be employing instead of employed, as much less money would enable a man to embark in many trades from which he is now shut out on account of the risk there is in a credit system. He who buys and sells for cash has no open obligations to meet, pays no discount on paper, loses no time going after his debtors, and consequently can devote his whole time to the perfection of his trade and therefore can sell at lower prices and in larger quantities, and having no risks or no losses the aggregate of his business is much greater than if selling at greater prices on credit with its attendant losses. Finally, when a man has passed anything from his hands its measure in money belongs to him at once, and any detention of the amount, by the buyer, is a wrong done to the seller. The sun should never set on an unsettled debt. The seller would be relieved from a duty that is often very unpleasant of informing some very good men as well as some not so good that his "terms are cash," which is now hung up in every sale-house in the country, and is a phrase without meaning. A railroad ticket agent always keeps his one hand on the ticket until he gets the price of it in the other. This, of course, is the cash system with a vengeance. But so long as he does not do worse who should complain? The system once established every one would comply without a murmur.—What a benignant countenance would you possess, editor of the JOURNAL? Satan would have to go back to his dark and lonely cave—his work was done—he could find no one who owed the printer.

In answer to the last question: Would suffering be produced by adopting it? To adopt it at once might be a little oppressive in some cases, but in three or six months it would have lost all its terrors. People would then, instead of living a month behind, be a month ahead, and soon these months would amount to years. Soon they would get a taste for saving and would be surprised at the amount of wants they seemed to have when running an account that they did not have when their bills were paid with ready money as they were contracted. Soon they would learn that the same amount of money provided so many more solid comforts than it formerly did, and securing this fact and feeling happy in themselves and at peace with all mankind, they would look around for the man who first established the plan "pay as you go," and if he is found he will not be able to bear half the good things bestowed upon him. But as this man cannot be found, having died several centuries since, and as you, Mr. Editor, are always ahead with new ideas, the labors may be cast upon you, and if they be greater than you can bear we will send you our hat.—Let us all begin now and pay as we go, and what we cannot pay for we better forego the enjoyment for the present. Franklin, whose practical maxims, if observed, would bring more sunlight to the American people than all the other works on political economy ever written, says, "we fancy you consult your purse."

The President's Daughter at the English Court.

Much has been said in some of the secular papers, says the *Christian Advocate*, concerning the visit to England (just at this time) of Miss Nellie Grant. The following correspondence sufficiently answers any unfavorable criticism in which certain maligners of the President have indulged with regard to the matter. The letter was dated at Langley Hotel, London, May, 1872:

My Dear Lady and Queen: I am embarrassed at the honor of an official request, given through a high officer, (your Lord Chamberlain, I think,) to be presented to your Majesty. I should dearly love to see you, that I might tell my mother and father that I have been thus honored. I am but a simple American girl. That I am the President's daughter gives me no claim to your recognition as a sovereign. If, with the kind lady who is acting as my *chaperone*, I might visit you, I should be very glad. Our Secretary of Legation hints at some political significance in this opportunity. I cannot so interpret it, and would not wish to be so received, because it would not be right, as I am nothing in American politics; and I am sure my father would not desire me to appear other than as my simple and humble self. If, with this explanation, your Majesty will allow me to visit you, I shall be greatly honored and be very proud.

I have written this note of my own motion, and because I think it the right thing to do. I am your Majesty's very obedient servant and admirer, NELLIE GRANT.

To the above Queen Victoria very kindly responded, writing with her own hand:

WINDSOR CASTLE.

Miss Nellie Grant: I have instructed Lady —— to convey to you this note, and we shall receive you as the daughter of your honorable parents without the intervention of our high officers of State. I shall accept your visit as an "American girl," and there shall be no other significance in the fact than your kindly-expressed desire to see the lady and not the sovereign. I shall find it pleasant to forget that I am Queen in receiving you to-morrow afternoon at our palace of Windsor.

VICTORIA.

A HAPPY WOMAN.—What finer spectacle does the earth afford than a happy woman contented with her sphere ready at all times to benefit her little world by her exertions, and transforming the briars and thorns of life into roses of paradise by the magic of her touch? There are those who are thus happy because

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, July 31, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

General ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Honorable HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

Adolph E. Borie, Phila. | J. M. Thompson, Butler.
W. D. Forten, Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. Joseph A. Bonham.	14. John Passmore.
2. Marcus A. Davis.	15. W. J. Colegrove.
3. G. Morrison Coates.	16. Jesse Merrill.
4. Henry Bumm.	17. Henry Orlady.
5. Theo. M. Wilson.	18. Robert Bell.
6. John M. Bromall.	19. J. M. Thompson.
7. Francis Shroeder.	20. Isaac Frazier.
8. Mark H. Richards.	21. Geo. W. Andrews.
9. Edward H. Green.	22. Henry Lloyd.
10. D. K. Shoemaker.	23. John J. Gillepsie.
11. Daniel R. Miller.	24. Jones Patterson.
12. Leander M. Milton.	25. John W. Wallace.
13. Theodore Strong.	26. Charles C. Boyle.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Cen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

Judge ULYSSES MERCUR,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

General HARRISON ALLEN,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,

Gen. LEMUEL TODD, of Cumberland.
Hon. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, Warren.
Gen CHARLES A. ALBRIGHT, Carbon.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.

Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. M'Allister, Centre; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Arney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

Republican Delegate Elections.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee, held Jan. 16, 1872, the time for holding the County Convention was fixed for *Tuesday, August 13th, 1872, at 10 a. m.*, in the Court House, at Huntingdon.

In pursuance of the above action, the Republicans of Huntingdon county, will meet at their respective places of voting, on *Saturday, August 10th, 1872*, and elect delegates to meet in County Convention, at Huntingdon, on Tuesday, August 13th, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to place in nomination

One Person for Assembly.
One Person for Prothonotary.
One Person for Register and Recorder.
One Person for District Attorney.
One Person for County Commissioner.
One Person for Director of the Poor.
One Person for Auditor.

Also, Congressional Conferees, and Conferees for Delegate to Constitutional Convention.

Elections in Townships—Polls open at 4 p. m., and close at 7 p. m.

Elections in Boroughs—Polls open at 6 p. m., and close at 9 p. m.

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
Chm. Rep. Co. Com.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 24th, 1872.

MONEY WANTED.

Those indebted to us for subscriptions, advertising and job work, will please come forward and pay up as we are very much in need of money. The August Court will be an excellent opportunity to send or bring in such sums as you owe us. Don't fail to comply with this notice.

☞ Do you know where the Democratic party is that always voted for Jackson? Several have been wanting to know.

☞ The JOURNAL will be furnished to new subscribers from this date until the 10th of November, (close of campaign,) for 50 cents. tf.

☞ James M. Swank, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture, will please accept our thanks for several monthly reports.

☞ Died—in Baltimore, July 10th, in the 50th year of its age, the once noble Democratic Party—cause, an over-dose of Greeley squashes.

☞ The New York *Tribune* agrees to notice any Republican, in its columns, who renounces Grant for Greeley. We would mention the *Globe*.

☞ Alderman McMullen was shot in the left breast, by a fellow rough, named Mara, on Monday night of last week. He is recovering. Mara escaped.

☞ The Republican County Convention will meet, in the Court House, on Tuesday, the 13th prox., at 10 o'clock, and not at 1 o'clock as heretofore.

☞ Lost between Harrisburg and Washington, on July 9th or 10th, "The Democratic Party." Fifteen cents is offered as a reward for finding it in good condition.

☞ Mr. Speer, having secured the *Globe*, will please give it all his spare attention and allow the Republicans, of this county, to run their own affairs. *Fursthay?*

☞ Greeley's "Gratz," the fellow they call Brown, passed up over the railroad the other day. He looked as if the whiskey he took down at Yale, might have had snakes in it.

☞ Hartley has been obliged to go a hundred miles or so away from home to find somebody to defend his ugly record during the war. What does Col. Sam Young know of Hartley?

☞ Hartley believes in the Divine origin of slavery, and so that there are slaves it makes no difference to him whether they are white or black men. He cracks the slave-driver's whip over them all the same.

☞ Whenever you hear a Republican talk of voting for Greeley, you have only to ask what position he has failed to secure for himself or somebody else, to learn the cause. Every sore-head in the land is against Grant.

☞ There are hundreds of Democrats in this county, who hate the very name of Greeley, and who will never touch him, but no doubt they contemplate voting for Speer, who labored night and day to secure Greeley's nomination.

☞ A Grant Democratic Campaign Club was organized in Chicago a few evenings since. They pledge themselves to vote for "Grant in preference to any other candidate for the Presidency." We hear of some districts in this county where they say Greeley will not get a vote. Can't Democratic Grant Clubs be started?

Treason in the Republican Party!

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County!

It is with mortification, rather than surprise, that we inform you that our cotemporary, and heretofore pseudo-laborer in the Republican party, has, for reasons best known to its proprietor, determined to openly desert to the enemy. The *Globe* of this week hauls down the battle-worn stars and stripes, emblazoned with Grant and Wilson, and runs up the *Confederate* rag of Greeley and Brown. The time-worn banner which, proudly floated from the mast-head of that paper, during the dark days of the Rebellion, is now trailed in the dust and supplanted by

"A flag of bars,
A fragment, torn by traitorous hands, from Freedom's stripes and stars?"

And what has brought about this treason? Have any great changes been made in the Republican principles? Have any grave errors been committed by the Administration at Washington lately? No. Why then this desertion? Go ask Mr. Speer; let him answer. He has been "plowing with your heifer" for years. He has now *purchased* her. His promise to pay has sealed the business, and you, Republicans of Huntingdon county, are part of the cattle to go with the purchase. The *Globe* HAS BEEN BOUGHT FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF GETTING POSSESSION OF THE VOTES OF THE REPUBLICANS WHO PATRONIZE, SUBSCRIBE FOR AND READ IT!! Are you going to allow yourselves to be bartered away in this manner? To be sold like cattle? Like sheep in the shambles? No; we know you are not!—WE KNOW YOU WILL SPURN THE INSULT!

Then, Republicans, organize! Let a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft club be formed in every ward, borough and district in the county! Enrol the name of every Republican in the precinct. Our enemies are at work. They expect that the *Globe* has demoralized you and many of you are prepared to endorse its treacherous and infamous course. Give them the lie! We know that the masses of the Republican party are as true as the iron manufactured from ores taken from your everlasting hills! You are satisfied that the Government, administered by General Grant, has brought you Peace and Prosperity and you want no change! Be up and doing! Organize! so that when your County Convention assembles and makes a ticket you will be ready to push along the column! Let the pernicious influence of the *Globe* be counteracted at once! Do not wait until it is too late! Organize! Organize!!

THE WORK THAT HARTRANFT HAS PERFORMED IN SIX YEARS --DEEDS NOT WORDS.

Gen. Hartranft, like the great party which he represents, says the *State Journal*, rests his claims to public consideration and confidence, not on what he says, or other people may say for or against him, but upon what he has done—what he has accomplished in the public service. He is to be judged by acts, not words.

During his first three years as Auditor General, by the direct and sole good management of John F. Hartranft, guarding the public resources, and closely scrutinizing all expenditures of public money, the indebtedness of Pennsylvenia was reduced $4,324,055.78. During his second term, the reduction aggregated $4,771,388.52; making a total of debt reduction accomplished by Auditor General Hartranft, in six years, NINE MILLION NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND THIRTY CENTS. This is practical work, the statement of which may not occupy as much space as some of Buckalew's speeches discussing points in Stuart Mill's theories of political economy, yet it is more satisfactory and comprehensive to the people than any long buncombe harangue.—The effect of the work on the securities of Pennsyluania, is shown by the rate at which State securities were and are now quoted in Philadelphia. In May 1st, 1866, when General Hartranft went into office, our bonds were quoted at 88½; at the present time the quotation is, 3d series, 107; 1st series, 103, and all other series at 102 @103. Such are the results and the effects produced by Hartranft's management of the Auditor General's office.

When Gen. Hartranft took charge of the Auditor General's office, the debt of Pennsylvania aggregated $37,495,455.41.

At the close of General Hartranft's six years as Auditor General, he reduced this debt to $28,380,011.11: having, as already stated, in six years, without any increase of taxation, and with the tax on real estate removed by a Republican Legislature paid NINE MILLIONS, NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND, FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND THIRTY CENTS.

Such are the results produced by the labors of a faithful and competent official, and such the merit on which we rest John F. Hartranft's claim as a candidate for Governor.

☞ To-day we present the complete National and State tickets to our Republican readers. The Republican State Central Committee met, in Harrisburg, on last Thursday, and Harry White having declined, proceeded to nominate two gentlemen for Congressmen at large, Gen. Chas. Albright, of Carbon, and Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, of Warren, both of whom are well known to the State at large. They are able and energetic men, and will make a vigorous and thorough canvass. Gen. Albright promised to visit Huntingdon at no distant day. The Committee completed the Electoral ticket by unanimously selecting Wm. D. Forten, Esq., of Philadelphia, for twenty-seventh Elector. The reports from all parts of the State were very gratifying. Now, organize, friends!

☞ Gen. Charles Albright, of Carbon county, who was nominated, by the Republican State Central Committee, on last Thursday, at Harrisburg, for one of the Congressmen at large, is one of the best men, for the place, in the State. We have been acquainted with him for many years and know whereof we speak. He will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

WILLIAM HARTLEY, ESQ.

The gentleman, whose name heads this article, received the nomination, at the hands of the Reading Convention, for Auditor General, through the persistence of that section of country known as the "Oil Region." Mr. Hartley is a heavy operator and has amassed, it is said, a considerable fortune in the oil business. Whether this is so or not, we care not, but during the late excitement, in that region, growing out of an effort of the Southern Improvement Company to impose unreasonable tariffs, Mr. Hartley, who is a perfect negro-driver, in his way, and never better satisfied than when bullying or brow-beating somebody, pompously and blusteringly pushed himself to the front. A man must be pretty good at this kind of thing when he can take the lead in the "Oil Regions." But Hartley was their man. He could strut, and bluster and brow-beat until all the small-fry were awed into silence. "His swelling words" struck the Improvement Company "with terror dumb," and the oil men were ready to reward him with the expenditure of all the gas in their wells. It was this frothy, gasseous element that nominated him at Reading.

Immediately after Mr. Hartley's nomination the Hollidaysburg *Register*, edited by DAVID OYER, Esq., a former citizen of Bedford, published a severe commentary upon his nomination, which we transfer to our columns:

"William Hartley, of Bedford, the candidate for Auditor General, we have been well acquainted with all our life. We repeat, we know him well, and must say, that had the Democratic party raked the State all over with a fine tooth comb, they could not have found a meaner man. He was a rebel of the worst description during the war, and rejoiced over every rebel success, and disparaged and belittled every Union victory. He was the chief fomentor of strife in the Methodist Church, in that place, and finally succeeded in leading a portion of its members away from that honored branch of christians, for no other reason than that the Church was loyal to the Union cause, and its ministers and members prayed for the success of the Union armies and the heads of the government. Although his father left him a fortune, and he has improved it in business and speculation in oil wells until he is reputed to be worth several hundred thousand dollars, yet we venture the assertion, and defy successful contradiction, that he never entered into a contract with a mechanic for a job of work, that he did not dispute the contract, and refuse to pay the bill, unless the workman would take less money than he agreed to pay him. He cannot keep a hired hand, or a tenant, any length of time on account of his meanness, and because he tries to cheat them out of their wages. If the Democratic party nominated him because of his wealth, expecting him to give of his funds to carry on the campaign, they will be mistaken, for wealthy as he is, he worships money as much as any good christian does his God, and a nickle penny appears as big in his eyes as a cart wheel. In Bedford county he is properly appreciated by the laboring men, who will remember his meanness when they come to the election. Against him we have General Harrison Allen, a brave soldier. Patriotic and honest people should not deliberate long between them."

This severe, but truthful criticism, a Colonel Sam Young, who edits the East Brady *Independent*, essays to answer, thus:

"Every utterance against Mr. Hartley is false from beginning to end, and though we are no partisan of his, yet we are free to do an act of justice to a worthy gentleman and save from defamation and abuse as fair a name as is found in our commonwealth. We deny that he was a rebel during the war; we deny that through his instrumentality a strife was fomented in a Methodist church; we allege that he pays all bills promptly when they are correct, but he will refuse when they are erroneous. He has paid out thousands of dollars in developing our oil fields, yet he never accepted one dollar dishonestly, nor refused to pay men wages which he contracted. Yet all these charges are brought to bear against him, and, without contradiction, may find believers. We find that very respectable paper the Kittanning *Free Press* copying the vile slander from the Hollidaysburg *Register*, reiterating the shameless lies without comment, thus attempting to establish their truth."

We would like to know where this magnanimous creature, who is so anxious to do an "act of justice to a worthy gentleman," received his information? The writer of this article was the immediate neighbor of Mr. Hartley for ten years, commencing with the year 1862, and if Mr. Hartley now denies his sympathy with the late rebellion, and that he rejoiced at the success of the rebel army until he almost rubbed bunions upon his hands, it is since he has become a candidate for Auditor General! If he denies that he withdrew from the Methodist Episcopal Church and endeavored to establish a Secesh church, with one of the most violent Secessionists who then walked on Northern soil at its head, it is since he has become a candidate for Auditor General! We affirm these facts because we know them to be facts.

At home, in Bedford, he belongs to the "dead wood." He is of no earthly use. On the other hand he is a monopolist of the first water, tariffing every mouthful of bread eaten by the poor that surround him. His neighbors, among whom he has lived all his life, are the best able to judge of his character, and no Sam Youngs need tell them that charges are lies which are notorious truths known to every man, woman and child within twenty miles of Bedford.

☞ The JOURNAL will be furnished to new subscribers from this date until the 10th of November, (close of campaign,) for 50 cents. tf.

☞ The Bloomsburg *Republican*, published in Buckalew's own town, asserts as a fact which no one there will attempt to deny, that during the war, while an exciting election was going on, Mr. Buckalew assisted in opening the jail of Columbia county and voting the prisoners confined there in the interest of the Democratic party, and against the government. Mr. Buckalew, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, and the Commissioners' Clerk, says that paper, "robbed the county jail of some of its prisoners and took them to Buck Horn, where they voted the ticket of rebellion. The sheriff and the commissioners' clerk were arrested and taken to Harrisburg by the United States Marshall, but Mr. Buckalew, by using his strategy, escaped. The deepest indignation was manifested by the citizens on account of this unheard of procedure. It is said that the Southern Confederacy robbed the cradle and the tomb to destroy the Republic, and it is *true* that Buckalew robbed our county jail to help them. While this pleasing incident was transpiring, Hartranft was leaving his all to finish the noble work of our fathers, and helping to save, even though it cost the sacrifice of his own life, the best government the world has ever seen. These facts are so well established that numerous affidavits can be furnished to substantiate them. This is the mild man that some *forgetful* Republicans are expected to vote for in opposition to a man that never was false to a trust and never a *traitor* to his country."

☞ The powerful soldier element, in this State, is said to be almost unanimously for Hartranft and the whole Republican ticket. Why shouldn't it be when Buckalew, Hartley and Thompson did all they could against the defenders of the Union?

THE "CORPORATE" CANDIDATE.

The immaculate convention of the Democracy at Reading, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, having given the voters a candidate who is "an honest man"—albeit it is a little rough he can find nobody but himself to say so—it may be profitable to "go through" the history of his nomination.

The *Miners' Journal* of Pottsville has already made a sad hole in his reputation for honesty, and utterly demolished his pretensions to the caracter of frugality in the expenditure of the people's money. Let it be our duty to stir up the little Jesuit of Bloomsburg concerning the manner of his nomination.

Cass went into the convention with far the greatest strength of any aspirant for the empty honor of a nomination. He steadily gained until he only required nine votes to secure the prize he has so long sought, "and mourned because he found it not." At that thrilling moment a Democrat of questionable credit, but of conspicuous and painful renown, told Cass in a quiet and insinating way for which he is celebrated that an expenditure of a sum named—and not a very heavy sum either—would secure his success. Cass at once refused to disburse. In five minutes a marked activity was observed in the convention. The emissaries of the Reading railroad were working like beavers. *Cash was paid for votes for Buckalew*, and the result showed the wisdom of the investment. The little rebel sympathizer of Fishing Creek rapidly rose from the second to the first place on the balloting. In a few moments the Cass forces were demoralized, *and in a half hour after the Reading railroad*—THAT TENDER GUARDIAN OF THE RIGHTS OF THE MINERS *began buying delegates for Buckalew, their counsel and creature, he was the* "REFORM" *candidate of the spotless Democracy!*

And now let us whisper in the ears of the miners of the anthracite coal region that it is the intention of the President of the Reading railroad company to buy up the coal land and sternly control the labor of that important and populous part of Pennsylvania. Under the authority of the meanest law ever passed by the Legislature of our State, that giant corporation can absorb all the coal lands in that part of the State. Last year, with this intention, the Reading railroad company made a new mortgage for TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS for the openly avowed purpose of buying the coal lands. To protect their corporation in the perpetration of THIS MONSTROUS CONSPIRACY AGAINST LABOR, the officers see the necessity *of having a creature of the corporation in the Gubernatorial chair of our State*, and they have found their tool in Charles R. Buckalew!

A few very rich men in Philadelphia and New York have formed a "pool" of 60,000 shares of Reading stock, and they are holding this $6,000,000 for speculative purposes. The former President, Mr. Smith, refused to perform the work this crowd demanded of him, and resigned. John Tucker was next applied to and he refused. Gowen was approached and agreed to carry out the scheme.

This scheme is that the road shall pay a dividend of *ten per cent* for ten years. If the road earns it, all right. If not, then the road is to be "skinned"—that is, to be allowed to run down in its trucks and general condition. Gowen was required to guarantee this dividend both as to time and rate, and for this he gets a salary of $30,000 a year.

The frequent and prolonged strikes of last year caused the President and the holders of the "pool" alarm. *And to prevent any further trouble*, BY ENSLAVING THE MINERS, *the lands are to be bought up, small operators crushed out, and a* SERFDOM INSTITUTED IN THE ANTHRACITE REGION! And all that a grasping band of rich and greedy speculators may fatten on the toil of the men who enrich our State by their hard work in the mines.

Verily it will be necessary to own the Governor when this outrage is pressed. And they have nominated Buckalew to aid them IN ENSLAVING THE MINERS. Shall he have a chance to do this?

☞ The JOURNAL will be furnished to new subscribers from this date until the 10th of November, (close of campaign,) for 50 cents. tf.

HIS ACCOUNT STATED.

Mr. Buckalew has been fortunate in acquiring for himself a reputation as an honest and disinterested Democrat. His record, says an exchange, which is being looked up, makes sad work of this late inflated Democratic politician. If no other record than the investigation of the Gray-McClure case could be reached, it alone would be sufficient to remove the wool from the eyes over which it has been pulled.

His friends not only inflate him, but he lends a help himself in his speeches when he declares that he is not in "public life for the purpose of making profit of himself." How adroitly he speaks to impress the public with the belief that he desires no office and possesses no itching palm.

The following offices that he has held, and the money he received from each, tells how nearly his act and his words correspond. An exchange states his account thus:

C. R. Buckalew to United States Dr.

To 6 years salary as U. S. Senator	$30,000
Outfit as Minister to Ecuador	7,000
Four years salary for the same, $7,500	30,000
	$67,500
To State of Pennsylvania Dr.	
To salary as member of Constitutional Convention	$ 1,000
Three years salary as Senator	2,160
" " " 2d term	3,000
Extra pay to put McClure into his seat upon contest	500
	$6,600
Total	$74,000

☞ Again we urge you to send the best men you have, in your respective districts, to the County Convention. Men who can be relied on in all emergencies. See that every Republican attends the delegate elections! We want a good ticket nominated! One that will give entire satisfaction. We will support the ticket, let the nominees be who they may, because we believe that the Republican party should not be sacrificed owing to a bad man, here and there, getting a nomination; but the delegate elections is the place to put a veto on all bad men, and all that is necessary is for good, honest people to attend and see that the proper delegates are elected.

☞ We are pleased to see that the senior editor, of the Hollidaysburg *Register*, does not notice the personal assaults made upon him, which, we are lead to believe, are instigated by the pompous Hartley.—An editor does not appreciate his mission when he prostitutes his columns to personal assaults upon a rival editor, who has assailed the weak points of some one that is a candidate before the public. It only goes to show the weakness of the defence. An attorney's laconic brief read thus: "Abuse the plaintiff's counsel." There was nothing in the case, and this was the only resort to keep up appearances. But this idea of assaulting an editor, who is not before the public, but who is simply doing his duty, under the Constitution, is a crime and a crying shame which should be discountenanced by every lover of the purity of the press in the country.

☞ This is the way H. B. Swoope, Esq., paid his respects to ex-Senator Lowry, in his speech at Erie, on Tuesday evening, of last week:

"Well, he's been in office about ten years, and now he says he's in favor of the one term principle. A pretty advocate of the one term principle, he is. And he fought corruption single-handed and alone at Harrisburg. When he went into office he bought on credit large amounts of real estate, on which he had payments and taxes to raise, and got $800 a year. When he came out nine years afterwards his real estate was all his own, all paid for, no back taxes to bother, and he had $100,000 in clear cash besides. Do you think I charge him with being corrupt? Not a bit of it. I hold him as an example of uncommon thrift and industry. Imitate his virtuous example and you'll all get rich—out of $800 a year. He went to Cincinnati to help nominate a ticket because he wanted reform. Well, any sort of reform will do for him, for he can't be made worse."

☞ The *Bloomsburg Republican* says: We have often noticed that when a man prefaces all his transactions in business by the declaration of his honesty that he means to cheat you. If this experience be applied to Mr. Buckalaw look out for a big cheat. In both his speeches he has virtually declared that he is the legitimate outgrowth of all honesty in all preceding ages. Twice he has repeated this compliment to himself and we presume, upon the old principle, he will continue until he believes it himself. We have known him for years, and never suspected that he was afflicted this way.

☞ The *Bradford Reporter* remarks: Hartranft has been in office six years, and that, say the *soreheads* and Democrats, is long enough for any soldier. Buckalew has been in office nearly, if not quite, a quarter of a century, and that is not enough for a man who sat in the Senate and refused to aid his country or our soldiers by his voice or vote during the rebellion. In other words, patriotism should not be rewarded so well as semi-treason, for those who were not with us were against us, and Charles R. Buckalew was one of these.

☞ The men who lead the Greeley column and support the Baltimore nomination, are old Democrats, defiant rebels and the K. K. K. of the south, such men as Seymour, the Woods, the Blairs, Robert Toombs, Wade Hampton, and all others of that stripe, and it cannot be expected that the accession of a few men like Greeley, Bowles and Lewis will be able to change it and make it any more worthy of Republican support than it was in the contests of 1864 and 1868.

☞ We hope that our County Convention will see the necessity of selecting only one member of the County Committee from each election precinct. It is entirely too unwieldy at present. The Chairman should also be authorized to appoint a Vigilance Committee, for each district, to act in conjunction with the member of the County Committee. We want a thorough organization. One that will properly discipline the party.

☞ We do not believe there are a score of Liberal Republicans in this county, and we assure those chronic office-seekers who are, that their support of Greeley now places them outside of the Republican party, and we mean to see that, so far as the Republican party is concerned, that their cake will all be dough in the future. They will have a good time in the Democratic party.

☞ Buckalew's noble utterances during the war, says the Allentown *Chronicle*, were mostly of the kind to which he gave vent at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, when he said: "Fellow citizens, when I landed in New York from South America, I found that Abe Lincoln, the rail splitter of Illinois, was President, and W. H. Seward his Secretary, *I was humiliated.*"

☞ A vote was taken on the Mail train east, on Saturday last, by a gentleman from Missouri, which resulted in 51 for Grant to 16 for Greeley. The gentleman said that he had taken a vote on every train he had been in on the route, and with a single exception in Missouri, there were two to one in favor of Grant. Straws show which way the wind blows.

☞ Horace Greeley has written his second letter of acceptance. This time the Democrats received his thanks. He has gone over square. He accepts the Democrats and the Democrats have accepted him. They are identical. The Republican who can vote for Greeley could vote for Jeff. Davis if he had received the Democratic nomination.

☞ Wendell Phillips puts forth the following warning to colored men against voting for the Baltimore nominees:

"No negro can vote for Greeley who values his life or property, or cares for his race. If, by a frown of Providence, he is elected, I shall advise every Southern loyalist to load the revolvers that Grant's arrest of North Carolina Ku-klux has allowed to be laid aside. If he is elected, let the negroes live in squads of fifty, whom no coward will dare shoot down, and show no property after sunset. Lonely men will be shot, and no black man will own a mule forty-eight hours if any rebel knows the fact."

☞ A great many honest Democrats, who are opposed to the Reading Railroad candidate for Governor, having experienced the manner in which it deals with labor, will vote for Hartranft, and if not for Hartranft, for Hon. Wm. P. Schell, the Labor Reform candidate.

☞ Republicans, get up clubs for the JOURNAL at every post office in the county. Only 50 cents per copy until the close of the campaign. It is the only Republican paper in the county, and will stand up for the nominees of the Party, be they who they may.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the N. Y. *Times* in another column.

☞ Had not our Convention better authorize the next year's Convention to be held six weeks earlier? We want time for the soreheads to heal up and go to work; as it is now they have not time to heal up, and consequently their influence is lost.

Political Announcements.

CANDIDATURE ANNOUNCEMENTS.—Announcements will be made under this head at the following reasonable rates, viz:

Congress, $8.00; Assembly and Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, $5.00 each; Prothonotary and Register and Recorder each $4.00; District Attorney and County Commissioner, each $3.00 and Director of the Poor and Auditor each $2.00. These charges to cover only the bare announcement. All letters or recommendations of candidates of a personal character, will be charged at the rate of ten cents per line in addition. No Announcement will POSITIVELY be inserted unless the money accompanies the order. We will treat all parties alike. Do not ask us to insert you name unless you pay over.

To the Republican Voters of Huntingdon County:

It gives us great pleasure to present to you the name of HARRY S. WHARTON, Esq., of Huntingdon, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the County Convention and the Congressional District Conference. It is unnecessary for us to say to you, among whom he has grown to man's estate, and spent many of his maturer years, and who have elected him to places of honor and great responsibility heretofore, that he is in every way worthy of your earnest support. He is honest, he is capable, and he is deserving, and his Republicanism cannot be questioned.—Therefore, we solicit for him your ardent support at the approaching delegate election, that his nomination may be secured, and believe us to be

Yours, Most Respectfully,
MANY REPUBLICANS.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 24, 1872.*

CONGRESS.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County:

We present the name of Prof. A. L. GUSS, of Cassville, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention and District Conference.—Prof. Guss is well known as the efficient Principal of the Soldiers' Orphan School, at Cassville, and was the Editor of the *Juniata Sentinel* during the war. He is a sound Republican, a fine business man, and has the qualifications to make us an able representative and one that would reflect credit on the district. HARMONY.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. EDITOR:—I take great pleasure in presenting, to the Republican voters of Huntingdon county, the name of Gen. F. H. LANE, of Shirleysburg, as a candidate for a renomination to Assembly. Gen. LANE served his constituency and the Republican party faithfully in the last House and having done so, I hope, in accordance with a custom universally practiced in this states, his return will be conceded. Yours Respectfully. REPUBLICAN.

Mapleton, July 13, 1872.*

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce J. W. SCOTT, of Shade Gap borough, for the office of Prothonotary subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce T. W. MYTON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary subject to the decision of the Republican County Covention.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are requested to announce F. S. FOUSE, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the usages of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce JAMES H. DAVIS, of Morris township, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention to be held on the 13th of August next.

We are authorized to announce W. H. MCDONALD, of Mill Creek, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce S. B. TAYLOR, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are requested to announce WILLIAM LIGHTNER, of West township, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the usages of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL WEIGHT, of Springfield township, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I take pleasure in proposing to the Republican voters of Huntingdon county the name of Mr. RICHARD CHILCOTT, formerly of Trough Creek Valley, now a resident of our borough, as a candidate for County Commissioner. He is well known as a man eminently qualified to help manage the business affairs of our county, being a man of good judgment, financial fability and a working Republican. WEST WARD.

Huntingdon, July 29, 1872.*

We are authorized to announce JOHN S. WARFEL, of Henderson township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

To the Republican Voters of Huntingdon County:

Having been urged by Republican friends to become a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, I take this method of informing my friends that I have acceded to their wishes, and that I will be a candidate for that office. DAVID HARE.

Porter twp., July 13, 1872.*

We are authorized to announce JACOB CHILCOTE, of Cass township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT TO PAINTERS AND BUILERS.

"CENTURY" STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD.

B. J. DONNELLY & CO.,
Manufacturers, Phila.

Sold only by S. S. Smith.

$12.25 per cwt.

WARRANTND TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

July31-3m*

PROHIBITION COUNTY CONVENTION

HUNTINGDON, PA., July 26th, 1872.

NINETY good citizens of the county, have up to this time, endorsed a call for all friends of the cause, to meet at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on *THURSDAY, AUGUST 15TH*, 1872, at one o'clock, p. m., to nominate a county ticket, pledged to the suppression of the *Dram Shop*, and provide for a vigorous canvass of the county, in favor of *local* and general prohibition.

By order of the Co. Com.
ISAAC GUSS,
J. R. BAKER,
A. C. GREENLAND,
July 31st, 1872. Com. on Call.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell, at private sale, the valuable farm upon which he now resides, situate in Brady township, Huntingdon county, containing 228 acres of limestone land, about 150 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the balance in good timber. The improvements are a large new brick house, 35x40 feet, a good tenant house, a bank barn, corn crib, smoke house, and all other necessary outbuildings. Also, a young orchard of 100 trees, just beginning to bear, and a never failing spring of water at the door, together with a running stream of water through the premises.

For further particulars, call upon the undersigned, on the premises, or address him at Airy Dale.
ISAAC OTENKIRK.

July 31-2mos*

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS—Public examinations of Teachers for the present school year, will be held in the respective districts, as follows:

Morris, Wednesday, August 14th, at Shaftersville.
Warriorsmark, Thursday, Aug. 15th, at Warriorsmark.
Franklin, Friday, August 16th, at Franklinville.
Porter, Saturday, August 17th, at Alexandria.
Alexandria, " " "
West, Monday, August 19th, at Shavers' Creek Bridge.
Barree, Tuesday, August 20th, at Manor Hill.
Jackson, Wednesday, August 21st, at M'Alavey's Fort.
Oneida, Thursday, August 22d, at Donation S. H.
Henderson, Friday, August 23d, at Union S. H.

Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, a. m. Applicants will please be provided with paper, as the examinations will be partly written.

Directors are requested to be present and select their teachers on the day of examination.

R. M. M'NEAL, Co. Supt.

Hubbelsville, Pa., July 31.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DAILY, WEEKLY, AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public reposes in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the county adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue, and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-Weekly editions; and in the Weekly Edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmer's Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily Times, per annum, including Sunday edition,	$12
Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of Sunday edition,	10
Sunday Edition, per annum,	2
European Edition, per annum, postage extra,	3

Special Rates for the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES for 1872.

Weekly Times, per annum,	$1 00
Semi-Weekly Times, per annum,	3 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

*,*These prices are invariable in advance. Remit in draft on New York, or Post-Office Money Order, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. NEW YORK TIMES,
July31. New York City.

New Advertisement.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend Exp. to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, August 12, 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Geo. Nolte in all that certain lot of ground, situate on the south side of the Juniata river, opposite the borough of Huntingdon, in the township of Walker, and county of Huntingdon, bounded as follows: Beginning at a mountain gum, thence by lands of John McCahan's heirs, south 63 degrees, east 6 50-100 perches to a post; thence by lands of D Africa, south 6 3-4 degrees, west 23 24-100 perches to a post; thence by land of James Osburn, north 7 degrees, east 29 12-100 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 1 square perch, being the same premises which D. Africa and wife conveyed to George Nolte, by deed, bearing date of 27th of October, 1862, and recorded at Huntingdon, in the office for recording of Deeds, in Record Book Q, No. 2, page 279, on which is erected a three-story Brick Brewery and Dwelling House, containing all the necessary fixtures for running a brewery. Connected therewith is a large vault, hewn out of the solid rock, for the purpose of storing beer. Also, a frame stable, cooper shop, and other outbuildings.

Also, a certain lot of ground, situate on the south side of the Juniata river, opposite the borough of Huntingdon, in the township of Walker, bounded on the north by Crooked Creek, on the east by land of John McCahan, on the south by the Public Road, and on the west by the Public Road, containing about four acres, more or less.—Said lot being quite convenient to the brewery.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Nolte.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of John N. Geissinger in all that certain tract of land, situate in Juniata township, in the said county of Huntingdon, bounded by the Raystown Branch of the Juni

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, July 31, 1872.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

STANDING STONE H. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

JUNIATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

MOUNT HOR CAMP OF I. O. O F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.

ABRAHAM'S TRIBE, No. 65, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.

POST 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

TOWN COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each month.

HUNTINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

HUNTINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

THE WESSERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

HUNTINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. PLANKENTT. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'HALLORAN. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. KERR. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. STECKLE. ervices on Sabbath: 7 p. m,

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. FOSTER. ervices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. ZAHNISER. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Flies.

Dog days.

Loafers abound.

Fans flirt furiously.

On a strike—Old Sol.

Prolific—The oats crop.

Green corn is in market.

Cholera-morbus is epidemic.

The days are growing shorter.

Musical—The chirping of the cricket.

"Too numerous to mention"—The flies.

A comet is predicted for the 12th of August.

Amusing—To see some people run for the train.

Judge Carmon has commenced his new building.

Dolf. Ferrer, has been made conductor on the B. & B. R.

The new addition to the Shoe Factory is going up rapidly.

The Sewer on Fifth street is being rapidly brought to a close.

Capt. T. S. Johnston, of the firm of Henry & Co., is east buying goods.

The Sunday *Dawn* is making a desperate effort to rival the *Police Gazette*.

The Labor Reformers of this county will nominate a ticket on the 8th of August.

When the new depot is completed some of our enterprising hotels want omnibusses.

Mrs. Martin is building a handsome brick house on Washington street between Eighth Ninth.

The Stonerstown bridge is coming down. Why not leave it stand as a monument of Folly ?

Two companies are shipping iron ore from M'Connellstown to Reading, Johnstown and Danville.

An old man named Waterson, of Dudley, had on Friday last, what a number supposed to be cholera. He recovered.

The *Speer*-it has moved "Dad" Lewis, and he this week hoists the Greeley banner to the mast-head of the *Globe*.

Speer reminds us of a thimble-rigger, and Lewis as the "little joker." Now you see him, and now you don't.

The Democratic corpse is not quite as lively in some portions of this county, as it is where there are more Ku Klux.

Young man, before you conclude to marry that "dove," be doubly certain that she is not a screech-owl in disguise.

Trexler & Co. are shipping large quantities of iron ore from New Pleasant Grove, to Reading and other points.

Mr. Noel is completing a new brick house, in the West End, on Washington street, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

Mrs. Hannah Morrison, of Tyrone, formerly of this place, has succeeded in getting her little son into Girard College.

The Standing Committee on the Sewer has found it intolerably hot the last few days, and hold late and early sessions.

The race course, in the Fair Ground, is being repaired and in a short time will be opened for trotting purposes. G'lang !

Mr. William Long has broken ground for the erection of a three-story building, adjoining his residence, on Hill street.

Rev. A. W. Decker writes us, from New Bloomfield, that the time for holding his Camp Meeting has been changed from 15th to 22nd of August.

There are not twenty Republicans in the county that will vote for Greeley for President, the treachery of the *Globe* to the contrary notwithstanding.

E. B. McCrum, Esq., of the Altoona *Tribune*, has arrived home, after an absence of several weeks, in the West—we hope much improved in spirits and health.

Peter C. Swoope, Esq., has just returned from a Western tour, looking hale and harty. He reports the West as wild with enthusiasm for Grant and Wilson.

Orbisonia is the only district in the county that paid every cent of State and county tax charged against her citizens, during the late visits of the Treasurer.

Hon. Reverdy Johnston, of Baltimore, remained over night, on last Thursday night, at the Morrison House, in this place, while on his way to Bedford Springs.

"Dad" Lewis has turned another political flip-flap, and gone over, body and breeches, to his first, and only love, the Democratic party. A good riddance to bad rubbish.

It is most too hot to agitate the Steam Laundry, nevertheless we are obliged to do so. We must have clean linen. Get up a subscription and see how many will go into the improvement.

S. S. Hoopes & Pringle have started a Stave Mill in Hare's Valley, which, when worked to its fullest capacity, will turn out 12,000 staves daily. Without staves *Hoopes* would be at a discount.

Prof. B. M. Greene dropped in upon us the other evening, looking as though the climate of "My Maryland" agreed with him. He is a clever gentleman, a sound Republican, and we wish him prosperity.

The drain from the frog pond, in the West End, might just as well have been a Sewer at once and then it would have drained all the cellars on the street. In a few years it will have to be done over.

It is nothing new to see a Democratic candidate for Congress roosting on the fence blarneying to a countryman. The roosters are begining to seek their perches, (purchase.) The *Globe* for instance !

Mr. S. A. Anderson, near Mill Creek, who offers his fruit farm for sale in another column, has our thanks for the finest lot of Wilson Early blackberries that we have ever beheld. Such fruit is worth raising.

A few days ago a circus was performing in Baltimore. The clown disappeared from the arena and in a few minutes returned and went trudging around the ring with a large coffin on his back. "Hellos ! where are you going ?" shouted the ring master. "I am going up over the Connellsville railroad !" It brought down the house.

The Philadelphia *Sunday Dawn* says, "no lady is safe from insult in the streets of Huntingdon, after nightfall."

Who are the blackguards who have brought such reproach upon the fair fame of Huntingdon ?

Our correspondents will confer a great favor if they will give us only facts. We want local news badly, but *only* facts, not great columns of stuff. Our space is always crowded. Give us unvarnished, plain, simple facts—nothing more.

We are a great admirer of sweet women, but to get down beside a very superior article in church, and have her artificial finish attract two or three scores of flies, just about the time you want to take a nap, is a bore. We would suggest "insect *powder*."

The money drawer of Port & Friedley has been robbed three or four times, within that many weeks, of sums ranging from fifty cents to two dollars. The thefts were all committed in daylight, and from all the circumstances the thief is suspected of being well acquainted with the premises.

The good natured editor of the Bloody Run *Press* inadvertently, of course, charged the junior of the *Inquirer*, a week or so ago, with sampling the Run's "encouragement fluid." In his last issue he pretends to take it all back, and adds insult to injury by saying: "*Howi soit qui mal y pense.*" Which our Tim says means : He don't care a— Sam !

We have heard of a fellow being so drunk that he lay on his back feeling up for the ground, but a Huntingdon chap beat this the other day by doing his unsteady best to strike the earth. He went tumbling along like a wheelbarrow, striking out right and left, and brought up against a lamp post. He couldn't make it, gave it up and laid down quietly.

As Governor Geary was about to enter a carriage, at Bedford, the other day, a couple of befuddled negroes were standing on the sidewalk. "Bates, dat's Governor Geary," said the one. Whereupon Bates waddled up to the Governor and queried : "Hellos ! ain't you the Governor of these yer 'Nited States ?" The executive smiled blandly and extended his hand inquiring of his interrogator what his name was. Bates cut further colloquy short by saying : "Couldn't you (hic) gib'um quarter." The Governor sought his quarters.

NEWS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.—

Upwards of 300 buildings are in course of erection at Altoona.

Mosby of Confederate renown was visiting friends in Altoona last week.

There are about eight hundred strangers at the Springs and the several boarding houses in and about Bedford.

There is a rumor that the Ward House, at Tyrone, is about being purchased by the Keystone Hotel Company.

The railroad from Bell's Mills to Fallen Timber, is being pushed rapidly and already several miles of track have been laid.

The new Roundhouse, at Tyrone, now under way, will be 244 feet, 10 inches in diameter, and will accomodate thirty locomotives.

S. M. Aultz has sold the City Hotel, Tyrone, to Mrs. Mary Weston and John T. Flower, for $20,000—possession given the first of September.

Sleeping-car Conductor Thomas A. Taylor, late of Altoona, had his face badly burned while firing a salute at Jersey City, on the Fourth.

Rev. Matthew Allison died at his residence in Mifflin, Pa., on the 8th inst. He was in the 78th year of his age and the 55th year of his ministry.

Cutting 70,598 feet of two inch plank in 11 hours, with a single circular saw, says the Clerfield *Journal*, is a feat that was performed at the Beaver Run mill, near Philipsburg, on the 9th of July.

The First National Bank building, in Hollidaysburg, is nearing completion, and when finished, will be one of the finest bank buildings in the State.

Mrs. Nancy L. Blodget, relict of John A. Blodget, deceased, and mother-in-law of Hon. Samuel Calvin, of Hollidaysburg, died in Philadelphia, on the 5th inst.

The cholera infantum has broken out in Altoona among the children. No less than eleven deaths occurred on Friday last, whilst seven are reported to have died on Saturday.

E. J. Pruner, of Tyrone, a few years ago, purchased a tract of land in Centre county, at Commissioners' sale for a small amount of money, for which he has been offered $20,000.

A valuable young horse belonging to Mr. George Keebaugh, of Dublin township, Juniata county, took fright, a few days ago, and while running over a flat, smooth stone, fell and broke its leg in two places. The poor animal was shot to relieve its suffering.

Some days ago whilst Dr. Rohrer of Hollidaysburg, was riding along the road in his buggy, his horse frightened at a little girl who had a bush in her hand, and ran off down the road—the Doctor jumped out of the buggy, and received a few slight bruises. Horse and buggy all right.

On the 5th inst., a liftle child of Wm. Cavanaugh while sitting in the door of its parents' residence, in Granville township, Mifflin county, eating a piece of bread, was seized by a sow and dragged away. It was only after a large dog attacked the vicious hog that it released its hold. The child was somewhat bruised.

We learn from the Bedford *Inquirer* that engineers recently began the survey of a branch road from up the Dunning's creek in the direction of M'Kee's Gap. The road is to be pushed forward to speedy completion to the neighborhood of St. Clairsville. The completion of the road to M'Kee's Gap will depend largely upon the local encouragement given the enterprise.

On Wednesday of last week the county commissioners of Mifflin county, formally let the building of the Newton Hamilton bridge to Jacob Seebold, of Snyder county, at $15,900. Before the award was made, Messrs. Isaiah Coplin and J. Howard McFarland offered to build the bridge for the even $15,000 ; but for some unexplained reason their offer was not accepted.

The Great American Institute announces its Forty-first Annual Exhibition, to be opened in the City of New York, on the fourth of September next. Applications for space to exhibit the best Agricultural Productions, Mechanical Inventions, Artistic devices, and valuable articles of American manufacture, are now in order. It is intended to make this the most extensive, useful and meritorious exhibition ever held in America.

A passenger brakeman on the Pittsburg Division, named William Beckwith, son of James A. Beckwith formerly of Hopewell, Bedford county, was squeezed so badly between the cars one day last week, that it may yet prove fatal. He was in the act of coupling a car which had broke loose from the rear end of the train, when he was caught about the stomach with such force as to cause the blood to gush from his mouth, nose and eyes.

On Wednesday of last week, George B. Kirk, son of Samuel Kirk, Esq., of Dublin township, Juniata county, met with an accident which might have cost him his life. Mr. Kirk, it seems, attempted to ride a colt that had never been ridden, and would have succeeded, had not the animal become frightened. While passing some cattle, the horse took fright and became unmanageable, and threw Mr. Kirk to the ground, bruising him considerably but not seriously. The colt, running towards home, slipped and fell, breaking its leg in such a way as to render necessary the killing of the animal.

MORRIS GROVE M. E. CAMP MEETING ASSOCIATION.—

The Morris Grove M. E. Camp Meeting Association will hold a Union Camp on the grounds of Mr. William Hartley, on the line of the Bedford and Ridgeport Railroad, between Bloody Run and Bedford, commencing on the 15th of August, 1872, and continuing ten days. Every possible arrangement will be made for the comfort of those who may conclude to take tents. Substantial board tents, of a suitable size, will be erected by the Association and rented at six dollars for the term. Persons will save money and trouble by renting tents, though such as desire to do so, have full permission to erect their own.—Those who wish to engage tents are requested to send their names to the Secretary before the 1st of August, in order that arrangements may be made for them. Good board, at reasonable rates, for single meal, per day, or for the term, can be had on the ground. Horse feed can also be procured near at hand. The Association have provided a large Tabernacle, which they will erect on the grounds for Prayer Meeting and other Devotional Exercises, and which will afford protection to the congregation should the weather prove inclement. The best ministerial talent that can be procured will be in attendance. Pastors of the different charges and circuits in Huntingdon, Fulton, Bedford, and other adjoining counties are especially invited to meet with them, and are requested to frequently call the attention of their congregations to the time and place of their meeting and the arrangements therefor.—All camp equipage will be transported over the H. & B. T. and B. & B. Railroads *free*, and frequent trains will be run for the accommodation of all concerned. For further information, address Rev. A. M. Barnitz, or D. S. Elliott, Secretary, or J. Baughman, President of the Association.

BEDFORD & BRIDGEPORT RAILROAD.—

On and after Monday, July 8th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Stations.	*A. M.*	*Stations*	*A. M.*
Bedford	Leave 7:00	Bridgeport	Leave 10:30
Wolfsburg	7:12	Miller's	10:48
Gumptown	7:27	Buffalo Mills	11:10
Mann's Choice	7:42	Sulphur Spring	11:20
Sulphur Spring	7:50	Mann's Choice	11:25
Buffalo Mills	8:00	Gumptown	11:40
Miller's	8:25	Wolfsburg	11:53
Bridgeport	arrive 8:45	Bedford	arrive 12:05

Parties leaving Bedford can make connection on the P. W. & B. R. R. at Bridgeport with the through mail west, at 9:43 A. M. and with the through mail east, at 1:17 P. M. Parties from Baltimore and Washington bound for Bedford, coming on this train, can make connection with the Bedford train at Bridgeport, at 10:30 A. M., arriving at Bedford at 12:05 o'clock. The rates of fare are as follows, viz :

Bedford to Bridgeport	$1.10
" " Miller's	90
" " Buffalo Mills	60
" " Sulphur Springs	45
" " Mann's Choice	35
" " Gumptown	25
" " Wolfsburg	15

It is hoped that in a short time a second passenger train will be put on for the accommodation of our Western friends.

STONE CREEK BRIDGE.—

The viewers appointed to view the site of the bridge over the mouth of Stone Creek entered on their duties on the 29th inst. They reported in favor of a bridge at the expense of the county, and changed the location of the proposed new bridge and put it twenty five feet further up the stream.

In our issue of two weeks ago we said that the Commissioners could not possibly be censured for refusing to proceed with the erection. This is verified now by the viewers changing the location. One among other reason why the courts will not permit the Commissioners to proceed forthwith, is that the sites of bridges are often when first selected, injudicially located, and when the bridge requires rebuilding, either from decay or loss by fire or a freshet, it is found necessary to vary its position and change the roads leading to it. Such is the case here and the viewers thought it necessary to change the location. When the bridge was orriginally built, the site was judicious, but since then the Pennsylvania railroad has been built, and we think it a wise plan to remove the bridge as far from it as possible.

COMPLETION OF THE BEDFORD AND BRIDGEPORT ROAD.—

The Cumberland *News* of the 17th announces the completion of the railroad line between Bedford and Bridgeport, which is virtually an extension of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, having for its objective point Cumberland and the coal fields. The line has a through and direct eastern connection, by way of Pennsylvania's great network of railroads; to New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere. To reach the coal fields proper a connection is made on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania at Corrigan's, some three and a half miles from Cumberland. From that point into Cumberland the tracks of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad will be used. The *News* says "this line opens up to our coal trade a fine market among the great manufactors of Pennsylvania, which could not be otherwise reached, and will, besides, enable the placing of coal at Jersey City without breaking bulk. Within a short time, possibly within a very few days, we may expect the appearance in our city of cars of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad."

GUSTAVUS VASA; OR, KING AND PEASANT, *from the German of Enstab Hientz, by J. Fredk, Smith, with a Historic Sketch and notes by Rev. Prof. A. L. Guss, A. M., Principal of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School.*—

This is a very interesting story, told in a simple and easy style, and full of thrilling incidents. Gustavus Vasa is the central figure, and the rightful heir to the crown of Sweden, but his country is controlled by the Danes and a heavy reward offered for his head. The tyranny of the Danes and the efforts of Gustavus eventually aroused the Swedes and they overthrew the Danish yoke and Gustavus became King. In his efforts to elude the vigilance of his pursuers Gustavus was assisted and saved many times by a herculean simpleton named Bav and other peasants, which makes it a charming story. The work can be had by enclosing $1 to Rev. A. L. Guss, at Cassville, Pa.

AN IMPOSTER —

A woman, calling herself Taylor, and representing that she was from "Cross Roads," in Warriorsmark township, was passing about this place, one day last week, soliciting alms. A gentleman who is acquainted in that township, addressed a note to 'Squire Ralston informing him of the facts above stated. The 'Squire replied promptly, stating that he did not know any family, by that name, in the township, and especially at the "Cross Roads," he therefore concludes that she is an impostor. It would be a libel on the fair fame of Warriorsmark to say they would not provide for the destitute, if there be any, in their midst. We warn all persons against being swindled by this honest and respectable looking swindleress.

ACCIDENT.—

On yesterday (Tuesday) morning, Thomas Jacobs, assistant conductor on Local Freight on P. R. R., met with a serious accident at Huntingdon. It seems the train on which he is employed had left the station before he arrived. Thinking he could overtake his train at the next station he attempted to get on a gravel train which was passing by, but while in the act of doing so his foot slipped and the wheels of a car passed over the right foot crushing it terribly. Medical aid was summoned and the wounds properly dressed. He was brought to the residence of his brother in Patterson on the 11:28 a. m., train the same day.—*Mifflintown Indeyendent.*

LITERARY NOTICES.—

A Paper for the Masses.—The (Pittsburgh, Pa.,) *Real Estate Register* comes to us this week enlarged to a beautiful sixteen page, sixty-four column, illustrated weekly, with the name changed to the *American Land and Law Advisor*. The original features introduced into the old paper by its publisher caused it to be sought after by persons in all perts of the United States, and thus encouraged by public patronage, the publishers determine to give to the people a paper every way worthy of the name they have chosen for their new weekly. *The American Land and Law Advisor* is a "*Weekly Journal of Real Estate, Finance, Building, and Popularization of Law.*" The issue before us is *absolutely a necessity* to every landed proprietor or real estate owner in the country, as well as to every citizen in the United States that wishes to keep posted on that indestructible element of value—*Real Estate*. The law department of this excellent weekly is edited by the ablest law councellors in the country, and answer free of charge, all questions of law submitted to the paper with a clearness and accuracy that makes them understood by men of the most ordinary intelligence. This feature alone should cause it to be taken by every farmer and land owner in the country. The illustrations on the first page of original designs for cottages and suburban residences, gotten up expressly for this journal is also a feature that commends itself to those about to build, and if we are to judge the future by the first issue, now before us, we should say it alone was worth many times more than the subscription price. The weekly correspondence from the General Land Office, at Washington, D. C., giving the latest laws governing the Public Lands, Homestead and Premption, as well as those from all parts of the country, —is also a valuable feature ; to say nothing of its news and general information found in no other journal in the United States. To crown all, the enterprising publishers offer, by way of inducing an examination and subscription, a beautiful $5.00 Chromo, of either of the following subjects : "The Lost Babe," "The Unwelcome Visitor" ; all for the exceedingly low price of $2.50 a year, embracing a beautiful parlor picture and over 800 pages of useful reading matter, and illustrations. We would say to all our readers, send stamp for a sample copy. Address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers *American Land and Law Advisor*, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Lights and Shadows of New York Life ; or the Sights and Sensations of the Great City." A work descriptive of New York City in all its various phases. Its Splendors and Wretchedness ; Its High and Low Life; Its Marble Palaces and Dark Dens ; Its Attractions and Dangers ; Its Rings and Frauds; Its Leading Men and Politicians ; Its Adventurers; Its Mysteries and Crimes. By James D. McCabe, Jr.

The National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, have just issued one of the most remarkable and attractive books of the day, bearing the above title. It is comprised in one large octavo volume of 850 pages, and illustrated with nearly 200 fine engravings of noted places, life and scenes in New York.

To Mr. McCabe is due the credit of having produced the most complete and graphic account of the great city, and its busy and varied life that it has been our fortune to meet with. His book is brim full of solid and useful information, and abounds in descriptions of the various public buildings of New York, its palaces, prisons, hotels, churches, stores, hospitals, etc.

The work sets forth in glowing colors the noble work for suffering humanity, which is going on every day in the great city, and reveals with a bold hand the terrible crimes ; the dark mysteries, and the hidden sins of metropolitan life. We are introduced into the home of the Fifth Avenue millionaire, and carried with equal interest to the squalid cellar of the Five Points beggar. We are brought face to face with the good and the bad, the high and the low, with leading merchants, bankers, editors, and actors, with bummers, thieves, detectives, and murderers, with working women, ballet girls, adventuresses, and a host of others, and we seem to be listening to their stories from their own lips, so thoroughly does the author enchain our interest. Our warmest enthusiasm and deepest contempt are alternately aroused by the thrilling recitals of their deeds of virtue and vice. The history and frauds of the famous Tammany Ring are related with great force and candor, and this portion alone is worth the price of the book.

In short the book is New York in miniature. The author has penetrated, under the protection of the police, into the darkest and most dangerous haunts of crime in the city, and has thus been enabled to obtain accurate information on the topics whereof he treats. Visitors to New York, cannot hope to see or know as much of the city as they may learn by a perusal of this book. To all who contemplate visiting the great Metropolis, we cordially recommend it, both for its information and for its powerful warnings against the dangers of the city. Those who cannot see New York for themselves will be in a great measure repaid for that privation by reading this work. It is published in both English and German ; sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county.

HOW TO GO WEST.—

This is an inquiry which every one should have *truthfully* answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.

The "C. B. & Q. R. R." running from Chicago, through Galesburg to Burlington, and the "I. B. & W. Route," running from Indianapolis, through Bloomington to Burlington, have achieved a splendid reputation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Routes to the West. At Burlington they connect with the B. & M. R. R. and form the great Burlington Route, which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories ; and passengers starting from Huntingdon county, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the BURLINGTON ROUTE.

This Line has published a pamphet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information ; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent, B. & M. R. R. Burlington, Iowa.

CASTORIA—

a substitute for Castor Oil a family physic which is pleasant to take and does not distress or gripe, but is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. It is a purely vegetable preparation, containing neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol, the result of fifteen years experimenting by Doctor Samuel Pitcher. It is perfectly harmless and far more effective than Pills, Narcotic Syrups or Castor Oil. By soothing the system it produces natural sleep, and is particularly adapted to crying or teething children. It kills Worms, cures Stomach, Aches, Constipation, Flatulency and Derangement of the liver. No family can afford to be without this article. It costs but 35 cents—ask your druggist to get for you, and he will always keep it. july3-4t.

A CARD TO THE PEOPLE.—

My attention was directed, the other day, to an article published in the Harrisburg *Vindicator*, purporting to be a call, signed by some fifty citizens of Huntingdon county, for a Convention to meet in Huntingdon to nominate a Temperance ticket.

In view of the fact that my name is among the callers of this Convention, I take this method of informing the good citizens of Huntingdon county that I never signed the above mentioned call. Respectfully,

J. W. SCOTT.

Shade Gap, July 29, 1872.

A FIGHT AND AN ACCIDENT.—

On the 20th inst., a fight occurred, at Covert's hotel, in Mt. Union, which resulted in a warrant for James Fettabarger, who, to escape, jumped on a horse and fled. He, however, came to a sudden halt, above town, by the horse turning a summersault, breaking his riders collar bone and otherwise bruising him. Fettabarger was taken to the residence of Henry Ripple where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Black. He is doing well.

A MAN FALLS FROM THE STONERSTOWN BRIDGE SEVENTY FEET, AND IS KILLED.—

On last Thursday, workmen were engaged in taking down the old Stonerstown Bridge, on the Broad Top Railroad, and a man named H. A. Syncrox, of West Virginia, was thrown, by some means not known to us, from a scaffold to the ground, a distance of seventy feet, and instantly killed. His body was forwarded to his friends by Express.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending July 27, 1872	4,556
Same date last year	5,384
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	828
Shipped for the year 1872	169,144
Same date last year	207,285
Decrease for year 1872	38141

The M. E. Camp Meeting, on the Cassville Circuit, will be held on the old Camp Ground, on Taylor's farm, commencing Aug. 22, 1872.

G. W. DUNLAP, Pastor.

GREAT FRUIT YEAR.—

This will be one of the greatest seasons for fruit for many years, and persons should not fail to preserve large quantities of it. Cans, jars and jelly glasses, all warranted, can be had for this purpose, very cheap, at Buchanan & Son's, 509 Hill street, Huntingdon. [jy17,6t

THE place for fine Confections, Notions, Toys, Jewelery, &c., is at D. AFRICA's, one door west of D. P. Gwin's store. Also, Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda Water in season. [apr.10–6mos.

E. M. Africa has just received, in addition to her large stock of Millinery Goods, a fine assortment of Linen Switches, Chignons and Curls. Also, a new style of Fans.

Anthracite and Broad Top Coal, wholesale and retail, by A. B. Flood, No. 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. [jy31,2w

Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail, by A. B. Flood, No. 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon. [jy31,2w

Coal of all kinds, from half a ton to one hundred, at A. B. Flood's, No. 105, Fourth street. [jy31,5w

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

FOR SALE.—A Market Car, in good order, will be sold at a bargain. Call at the Bee-Hive Grocery, No. 111 Fourth street.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., July 30, 1872.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$ 20	$ 26
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	28
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		15
FLOUR, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat	$ 00 to	10 00
WHEAT, white, per bush		1 80
" red, "		1 75
RYE		1 00
CORN		75
OATS		45
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15½ 7 lbs for	1 00
" extra C	14½ 7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	55@1 25	1 20
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	1 00
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	65@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
RAISINS, layers	3 50	25
" valencia	16	18
" mats	16	20
PRUNES	16	20
CURRANTS	12	15
RICE	10	12
STARCH	8½	10
SOAP	8½	10
SAL SODA	4½	5
BUCKETS, two hoops		22
" three hoops		25
PEANUTS, roasted, per bushel	3 50 per qt.	20
ESSENCE COFFEE, per gross	4 25 per box	5
CHEE-E, Goshen	17	20
CANNED PEACHES, 3 lb cans	4 50	40
" " 2 lb cans	3 30	30
" TOMATOES, 3 lb cans	2 75	25
" " 2 lb cans	2 00	18
" EGG PLUM, 2 lb cans	4 50	40
" GREEN GAGES, "	4 50	40
" RED CHERRIES "	4 00	35
" WHITE CHERRIES	4 50	40
" WINSLOW'S CORN	3 50	35
" LIMA BEANS, 2 lb cans	4 00	35
" GREEN PEAS, 2 lb cans	3 75	35
MINCE MEAT	14½	18
Potatoes		55

New Advertisements.

GAS LOAN.

The managers of the Huntingdon Gas Company propose to effect a loan for the purpose of enlarging and extending their works.

Bonds, secured by a first mortgage upon the works and real estate of the Company, will be issued in sums of from

$100 to $1,000,

bearing interest at the rate of *EIGHT PER CENT.* per annum, payable in January and July.

The bonds will be payable on the 1st day of July, 1880, with the right of redemption after five years.

By order of the Board of Managers

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, President.

J. W. GREENLAND, Secretary and Treasurer. Huntingdon, May 1, 1872–tf.

JURY LIST—AUGUST TERM.

GRAND JURORS.

Richard Ashman, merchant Three Springs
And Brumbaugh, farmer, Lincoln
Solomon Bupp, founder, Walker
James Cree, farmer, Dublin
Henry Davis, farmer, West
Samuel Dysart, farmer, Henderson
P. P. Dewees, iron master, Cromwell
Thomas Fisher, merchant, Huntingdon
Jacob Grossman, laborer, Jackson
Noble Gregory, farmer, West
Jas. A. Haggerty, merchant, Morris
T. W. Hamilton, clerk, Franklin
Wm. Harvey, wagonmaker, Shirleysburg
James Johnson, tanner, Barree
Thomas Keith, laborer, Broad Top
John X. Lutz, farmer, Shirley
Samuel Myton, merchant, Jackson
N. G. McDivitt, farmer, Oneida
John Numer, farmer, Henderson
Abrel Summers, cabinet-maker, Mt. Union
Abraham Snare, carpenter, Walker
W. C. Vantries, merchant, Warriorsmark
Martin Weston, carpenter, Warriorsmark
S. C. Tassey, farmer, Morris

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Ephraim Bowman, farmer, Cass
Valentine Brown, inn keeper, Huntingdon
Jesse Beigle, laborer, Warriorsmark
B. F. Chilcote, teacher, Cromwell
J. W. Crownover, millcr, Jackson
Hugh B. Cunningham, farmer, Porter
Jos. Carmon, merchant, Huntingdon
Oliver Colegate, farmer, Shirley
Jacob Dopp, farmer, West
Wm. Davis, carpenter, Penn
And Dieffenbach, mechanic, Huntingdon
Anthony Forshey, farmer, Penn
Charles Green, farmer, Oneida
Daniel Glazier, farmer, Warriorsmark
Robert Gregory, carpenter, Brady
John Goodman, farmer, Brady
E. A. Green, iron master, Brady
Frederick Harman, farmer, Cromwell
Andrew Heiffner, miller, Walker
James Hall, farmer, Oneida
Adam Heffner, miller, Shirley
James Huey, farmer, Brady
Moore Hewett, farmer, West
Daniel Isenberg, farmer, Shirley
J. L. Johnson, miller, Shirley
Geo. F. Kieth, farmer, Tod
Joseph Lefford, agent, Morris
J. B. Lee, merchant, Dublin
Tho. P. Love, farmer, West
Isaac Long, farmer, Henderson
Jacob Mosser, farmer, Brady
David D. Morrow, farmer, Tell
Samuel H. M'Clain, farmer, Carbon
Newton Madden, farmer, Springfield
W. B. McWilliams, farmer, Franklin
W. A. McCarthy. carpenter, Brady
Jon. T. McCormick, farmer, Franklin
D. S. Patterson, carpenter, Dublin
S. S. Place, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Jacob Painter, farmer, Cromwell
Joseph Park, farmer, Cass
M. L. Rex, clerk, Mapelton
Lewis Stover, farmer, Cass
Wm. Speck, farmer, Walker
Wm. Stryker, farmer, West
Geo. Withington, butcher, Shirleysburg
Thomas Whittaker, farmer, Porter
J. C. Walker, merchant, West

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Reed Alexander, laborer, Jackson
Jacob Bollinger, farmer, Shirley
John W. Chilcot, farmer, Cromwell
Samuel Douglas, farmer, Shirley
John Dopp, clerk, West
David Dunn, gentleman, Huntingdon
Tho. W. Estep, gentleman, Coalmont
Jacob Flasher, blacksmsih, Mt. Union
Wm. Foster, merchant, Huntingdon
Joseph Forrest, farmer, Barree
S. Miles Green, iron master, Porter
L. S. Greer, professor, Warriorsmark
Solomon Houck, farmer, Todd
Jacob Hernoane, farmer, Porter
Ephraim Kyler, farmer, Clay
Sela Locke, farmer, Springfield
Adam Lefford, farmer, Porter
Samuel Mattern, merchant, Franklin
Samuel McClain, farmer, Cass
Henry Mark, farmer, Juniata
Wm. Moore, merchant, Alexandria
Geo. R. Nonemaker, farmer, Clay
John Porter, gentleman, Alexandria
George W. Price, farmer, Clay
Miles Putt, laborer, Hopewell
Henry Robinson, farmer, Dublin
Eliott E. Ramsey, farmer, Springfield
Livingston Robb, farmer, Walker
Samuel F. Simpson, farmer, Brady
E. C. Summers, saloon keeper, Huntingdon
Christian Shoutz, farmer, Lincoln
Felix Tool, merchant, Carbon
David Troutwine, J. P., Jackson
W. W. Watson, plaster, Walker
Henry Weeks, farmer, Cromwell
Richard Wills, farmer, Warriorsmark.

New Advertisements.

HENRY & CO., AGENTS for the Harrisburg Fertilizing Co., will furnish in large or small quantities a pure article of flour bone—Super-Phosphate and Animal Compost to any point on Canal or railroad. 10apr3m.

THE TRAVELERS' REST HOTEL, Cassville, Huntingdon co., Pa:

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has opened the above named Hotel and is prepared to accommodate travelers. He hopes that a liberal share of patronage will be extended. jy.21,72.] GEORGE M. GREEN.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned have determined to establish a Real Estate Agency, in this place, for the purpose selling and purchasing real estate. Persons desiring to sell or buy real estate will find our superior facilities for advertising a great advantage. *No Charges will be made for advertising if no sale or purchase is effected.* Give us a call.

J. R. DURBORROW & Co., Hu

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Stacking Grain,

Bad stacking is the cause of most of the really damaged grain in the market. To stack well, follow these directions:

Lay your stack on as level ground as it is possible to find, say on the top of a little hill, which top is generally flat. Commence in the middle setting up the bundles as for a "shock;" build all around until you get as large a bottom as is desired. Now commence on the outside layers, having the butts of the bundles about even with the bottom or a little farther out if the grain is damp. When this row is formed lay the second with the butts four or six inches of the bands of the first row, and so on until you get filled up. If you find the middle getting too full, lay them in a little further. Here let me caution all against filling up the middle of the stack with loose or broken bundles; if you have such, bind them up or lay them on the outside, for the middle of the stack must be solid. Don't walk any further toward the outside of the stack than is really necessary. When you come to topping out the stack, be careful to keep the middle well filled up, and the outside as even as you can; but mind you don't get as much as one bundle with the heads the lowest; if such places occur, lay some bundles on the inside, filling up the hollow before laying the outside ones, for one bundle pitching the wrong way often lets in a great deal of water. In finishing when you have no more middle to fill, keep in the centre, laying a bundle wherever the butts will be the lowest, until completely topped out. Force a long, nicely trimmed stake down well into the stack, to keep the wind from blowing off the top.—*Cor. Prairie Farmer.*

Girdling Limbs for Fruit.

A correspondent of the Hartford *Courant*, after giving some directions in regard to the care of fruit trees, removing grass and weeds from the roots, manuring the soil, washing the bodies with soapsuds, adds:

"If you wish to retain the blossoms in the shape of fruit, *girdle* the limbs. It has been tried and found to be a perfect success.. In 1868, Mr. P. R. Russell, then of Bolton, Mass., selected five healthy trees of different varieties. and, when in blow, girdled a large limb on each. Those limbs had double the fruit to be found on other equal parts of the same trees, and the apples were much larger and smoother. In 1870 he repeated the experiment with the same success. The trial was made the same season on Dr. Grove's farm in Bolton, and with a like effect. Mr. Russell, removing to Vineland, N. J., treated his trees in the same way, and was again rewarded with apples large and fair, that clung with tenacious grip to their branches. The philosophy is simple. Insects sting the fruit, which, becoming sickly, drops to the ground. In the spring, the sap goes up the woody fiber of the tree, but returns in the bark. Girdle the bark, while the tree is in blossom or soon after, and the sap cannot return till autumn, at which time the girdled parts will have healed: hence the limbs, thus full of sap, will have vir tually enough to retain the fruit. The channel around the limbs, made with a penknife, clean through the bark, should be small, about half the width of a pipe-stem."

How to Wash Summer Suits.

Summer suits are nearly all made of white or buff linen, pique, cambric, or muslin, and the art of preserving the new appearance after washing is a matter of the greatest importance. Common washer-women spoil everything with soda, and nothing is more frequent than to see the delicate tints of lawns and percales turned into dark blotches and muddy streaks by the ignorance and vandalism of a laundress. It is worth while for ladies to pay attention to this, and insist upon having their summer dresses washed according to the directions which they should be prepared to give their laundress themselves. In the first place, the water should be tepid, the soap should be not be allowed to touch the fabric; it should be washed and rinsed quick, turned upon the wrong side, and hung in the shade to dry, and when starched (in thin boiled, but not boiling, starch) should be folded in sheets or towels and ironed on the wrong side as soon as possible. But linen should be washed in water in which hay or a quart bag of bran has been boiled. This last will be found to answer for starch as well, and is excellent for print dresess of all kinds, but a handfull of salt is very useful also to set the colors of light fabrics and dotted lawns; and a little ox gall will not only set but brighten yellow and purple tints, and has a good effect upon green.

Apples.

With us the use of the apple, as an article of food, is far underrated. Besides containing a large amount of sugar, mucilage and other nutritive matters, apples contain vegetable and aromatic qualities, etc., which act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics and antiseptics, and when freely used at the season of mellow ripeness they prevent debility, indigestion, and avert, without doubt, many of the "ills that flesh is heir to." The operators of Cornwall, England, consider ripe apples nearly as nourishing as bread, and far more so than potatoes. In the year 1801—which was a year of much scarcity—apples, instead of being converted into cider, were sold to the poor, and the laborers asserted that they could "stand their work" on baked apples without meat, whereas potato diet required either meat or some other substantial nutriment. The Germans and French use apples exclusively; so do the inhabitants of all European nations. The laborers depend upon them as an article of food, and frequently make a dinner of sliced apples and bread. There is no food cooked in as many different ways in our country as apples, nor is there any fruit whose value as an article of nutriment is as great and so little appreciated.

New Advertisements.

FRANCISCUS HARD WARE
COMPANY'S
is the place to buy
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, SADDLERY,
Coachware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Brittania and Silver Ware, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Lead Pipe of all sizes, Paints, mixed ready for use, Garden Implements of every description,
FLOOR OIL CARPETS,
A large stock just in, from ⅝ yard to 2 yards wide,
TABLE COVERS, DRUGGETS, STAIR RODS, &C., &C.
HOUSEKEEPERS are especially invited to call and examine our new and beautiful stock of
WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES.
Our assortment is complete, the patterns being of the latest style, and comprising a varied selection. Our stock of Wall Paper consists of more
Than 100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS
and the Window Shades are designed to meet the approval of the most fastidious tastes, and within the reach of the most limited prices. All kinds of
SILVER AND BRITTANIA TABLE WARE
and
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
too numerous to mention.
CHILDRENS' COACHES!
4 Wheel Perambulators from $7.50 to $30.
Our stock of Childrens' Coaches will be found superior to any in the market.
CARPENTERS! BUILDERS!!
We are selling House and Barn building hardware at manufacturers' prices. Have always on hand Doors, Door Frames, Sash and Window Frames, Transoms, Glass, Nails, Paints, Oils, Putty, Locks, Hinges. Prices lowest for cash.
We are selling
LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS
to dealers at manufacturers' prices.
FARMERS, DRAYMEN, TEAMSTERS,
Call and examine the best and cheapest assortment of chains ever offered to the public, including Bull, Breast, Stay, Fifth, Log Chains, and Traces.
DASHES—PLATED & NON-PLATED
in parts, for sale very low.
WOODEN WARE.
Step Ladders, at $1,00 each; Tubs, Buckets, Zinc Wash Boards, Churns, Wooden Bowls, Dippers, Ladles, &c.
FRANCISCUS HARDWARE CO.
June 12, 1872—tf.

A GOOD CHANCE.
50
NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS
For sale on
MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.
PIANOS:
$285, $300, $350, $400, up to $1000.
ORGANS:
$50, $100, $125, $140, $150, $200, and up to $900.
AGENCY FOR ALL of the BEST MAKES.
EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED.
Now is your time to buy a
A GOOD INSTRUMENT ON EASY PAYMENTS.
For prices and further information, write to or call on
E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in Pianos and Organs,
No. 416 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.
June 5, 1872.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | A. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.
[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]
Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.
All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
The undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of the
GEISER GRAIN SEPARATOR,
in the south-eastern portions of Huntingdon and Blair counties, and the western portion of Mifflin county, takes pleasure in offering this superior machine to the farmers residing within these limits. This machine is conveniently arranged for hauling and threshing, being permanently fixed on wheels. One man can easily move or shift it about, so that it is not half the trouble on a barn floor as a common thresher and shaker. It is also easily put in operation, is simple, easily managed, reliable, durable, and superior to any other thresher now offered. For particulars, address the undersigned, at James Creek P. O., Huntingdon county, Pa.
HENRY BRUMBAUGH.
June 26, 1872-3m.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN OF 1872.
GRANT AND WILSON,
GREELEY AND BROWN
CAMPAIGN CAPS,
CAPES AND TORCHES,
TRANSPARENCIES AND BANNERS,
with Portraits or any device for all parties.
Silk, Bunting and Muslin Flags of all sizes on hand or made to order. Chinese Lanterns of all sizes and styles; Paper Balloons, Fire Works, &c. Campaign Clubs fitted out at the Lowest Rates at
WM. F. SCHEIBLE'S,
CAMPAIGN DEPOT,
No. 49 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
jly3-3m. (Send for Circulars.)

GOOD FITS!
SHOEMAKING!
We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.
All kinds of repairing neatly done.
For past favors accept our sincere thanks.
D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
Huntingdon, Pa,
june26tf

W. M. PIPER,
No 50 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
Manufacturer of
BROOMS, BRUSHES, WISKS, &C.,
Of all qualities and styles. The trade supplied at favorable prices, and all goods warranted to be as represented. The highest price paid in cash for for Broom Corn.
Broom Corn Worked on Shares.
Also, retail dealer in
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED,
PROVISIONS AND NOTIONS.
By economy in expenses, I am able to sell goods at very reasonable prices for cash, and solicit a share of public patronage. jly3,72-tf.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
CAPS, CAPES and TORCHES. Send for *Illustrated Circular and Price List.* CUNNINGHAM & HILL, Manufacturers, No. 204 Church Street, Philadelphia. [june12-4mo

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.
FISHER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS
of the
HUNTINGDON MILLS.
Manufacturers of
FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.
A Specially made of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

S. K. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } S. H. ISENBERG, D. F. ISENBERG. }
HENRY & CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesal and Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.
Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.
CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

MUSIC STORE.
You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from
E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in
STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S
and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.
New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "
All Instruments warranted for five years.
Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,
E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

NOTICE:—
HUNTINGDON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
NEW SERIES.
At a recent meeting of the directors of said Association, it was resolved that a new series of stock be issued, *provided a subscription of three hundred shares be procured.* Under this resolution persons desiring to become members of the Association can do so upon payment of one dollar monthly on each share of stock subscribed.
The original stock is now worth thirty dollars per share.
The following named persons are authorized to secure subscriptions:
W. Buchanan, at Buchanan & Allison's stove and tin store, Huntingdon.
M. M. McNeil, at Prothonotary's office.
Hugh Lindsay, at *Globe* office.
John Reed, at Reed's Drug store.
P. M. Lytle, at office of P. M. & M. S. Lytle.
John K. Thompson, at Birmingham.
John P. Marclay, at Spruce Creek.
David Henderson, at Alexandria.
Rev. M. L. Smith, at Petersburg.
Rev. John Moorhead, at Mount Union.
Rev. Wm. Gwinn, at Manor Hill.
S. B. CHANEY, Pres't.,
WM. A. FLEMING, Sec'y. [jan3-72.tf

BEE HIVE GROCERY,
No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
N. B. CORBIN
Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.
BAKERY.
I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.
at reasonable prices.
CANDY MANUFACTORY.
In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.
TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!
This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan.17,1872.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.
IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.
The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.
Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
For all kinds of printing.

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Summer Arrangement.
On and after Tuesday, June 4th, 1872, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Accom.	Mail	Stations.	Down Trains. Accom.	Mail
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 6 00	LE 8 20	Huntingdon	AR 9 10	AR 5 25
6 06	8 28	Long Siding	9 60	5 17
6 19	8 45	McConnellstown	8 45	5 04
6 25	8 51	Pleasant Grove	8 39	4 58
6 37	9 05	Marklesburg	8 27	4 45
6 51	9 20	Coffee Run	8 11	4 33
6 58	9 27	Rough and Ready	8 04	4 26
7 10	9 39	Cove	7 52	4 12
7 15	9 43	Fishers Summit	7 48	4 08
7 53	10 10	Saxton	7 28	3 48
8 10	10 27	Riddlesburg	6 53	3 30
8 17	10 34	Hopewell	6 46	3 22
8 25	10 51	Pipers Run	6 30	3 06
8 55	11 10	Tatesville	6 12	2 48
9 08	11 22	Bloody Run	6 00	2 33
9 12	11 26	Mount Dallas	5 56	2 29
9 19	11 32	Ashcom's Mills	5 50	2 22
9 23	11 36	Lutzville	5 46	2 18
9 27	11 40	Hartley's Mills	5 42	2 14
9 34	11 46	Jamesons	5 36	2 07
AR 9 40	11 52	Bedford	LE 5 30	2 00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 40	LE 10 15	Saxton	AR 7 20	AR 3 40
7 55	10 30	Coalmont	7 05	3 25
8 00	10 35	Crawford	7 00	3 :0
AR 8 10	AR 10 45	Dudley	LE 6 50	LE 3 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.
Huntingdon, Sept 21, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.
Summer Arrangement.

Westward Mail	Through Passenger	Fast Line	Way	Mixed Train	Stations.	Harrisburg Accom.	Eastward Mail	Philadelphia Ex Press
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M
5 02	6 05	11 14	10 41		N. Hamilton	1001	4 05	.....
5 10	6 11	11 21	10 55		Mt. Union	9 53	3 58	.....
5 18	6 17	11 30	11 10		Mapleton	9 45	3 51	.....
5 24	6 25	11 37	11 26		Mill Creek	9 37	3 43	.....
5 40	6 36	11 53	11 50		Huntingdon	9 24	3 30	11 15
5 57	6 54	12 11	12 20		Petersburg	9 06	3 13	.....
6 07	7 02	12 21	12 32		Barree	8 58	3 05	.....
6 14	7 10	12 28	12 40		Spruce Creek	8 51	2 58	10 50
6 27	7 24	12 42	1 00		Birmingham	8 39	2 47	.....
6 35	7 31	12 50	1 08		Tyrone	8 32	2 40	10 34
6 45	7 41	1 01	1 22		Tipton	8 23	2 32	.....
6 49	7 47	1 07	1 30		Fostoria	8 18	2 25	.....
6 55	7 52	1 11	1 36		Bell's Mills	8 14	2 21	10 19
7 15	8 10	1 30	2 00		Altoona	7 55	2 05	10 05
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

All trains East and West, with the exception of the Pacific Express East, which is followed closely by the Harrisburg Accommodation, stop at Huntingdon.
The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 58 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.
The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.
The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 4 07 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 5 20 A. M.
Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 19 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 3 45 A. M.
The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 12 22 A M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 3 20 A. M.
The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 6 55 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 15 P. M.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—On and after all th, trains will leave Harrisburg, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Stations.	Mail	Fast Line	Mail Express	Buffalo Express
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P M
Harrisburg, Leave	1 45	4 40	10 55	10 40
Harrisburg, Arrive			P. M.	A. M.
Williamsport, Arrive	6 30	8 30	2 05	2 00
Elmira,	10 55		5 30	5 25
Canandaigua,			8 25	8 10
Rochester,			9 35	9 20
Buffalo,			12 50	12 10
Suspension Bridge,			1 20	12 30
Niagara Falls,			1 50	12 40
			A. M.	P M

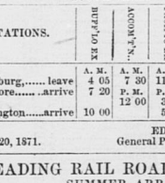
SOUTHWARD.

Stations.	Night Express	Accom'd'n	Pacific Ex	Express	Mail
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	4 05	7 30	11 45	7 35	2 15
Baltimore, arrive	7 20	P. M.	P. M.	10 45	6 50
		12 00	3 00	A. M.	
Washington, arrive	10 00		5 05	5 50	10 00

ED. S. YOUNG,
Dec 20, 1871. General Passenger Agent.

READING RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
MONDAY, MAY 6TH, 1872.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.45, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.07 a. m.,3.53 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.
Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.45 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.39 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.
East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.34, 10.40 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5.45 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 9.15 p. m.
Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.
Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m, for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.
Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.50 a. m., passes Reading at 7.25 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 9.50 a. m Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green) at 4.30 p. m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c. Returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.25 p. m, and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.
Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.15, 9.00 a. m., 3.00 and 5.45 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.00 a. m., 1.05 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning, leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 4.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.40 and 5.35 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 noon, and 5.40 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
On Sundays: leave New York at 5.45 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.45 a. m. and 2.00 p.m.; leave Allentown at 4.25 and 9.15 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.35 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 4.34 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 150 pounds allowed each Passenger.
J. E. WOOTTEN,
may15,'72.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.
For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.
The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.
D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, '71 Master of Transportation.

WARNING.


MANY CITIZENS of this county who, had been persuaded to buy other kinds of Sewing Machines, which seemed at *first* to work well on a tolerable range of work, have expressed to me their *regrets* that the genuine original Elias Howe Sewing Machine—the best in the world—had not been brought to their notice before purchasing. And judging from the number of offers I have, to trade Howe machines for all other kinds, I estimate that the people of this county have lost more than $20,000 by failing to get, at the first, the *genuine Howe Machine.* It is made on sound mechanical principles, avoids rickety cog-wheels, and is so constructed as to have perfect control by adjustment, and provision made to restore lost motion when it wears, thereby securing extraordinary *durability*, and adaptation to the greatest range of work. Now as my traveling agents may not be able to visit every person in time, and as many inferior machines of different kinds are still being urged on the public, I hereby GIVE NOTICE, that before you spend your time or money on any other machine, the safest plan is, either to write to me direct, or inquire of agents for the famous *Elias Howe*, machine, from Brown's Carpet Store, Huntingdon, Pa., and take no agents word for it, that the machine is genuine, unless it has the medallion at the head of this article, imbedded in the bed plate of every machine.
JAS. A. BROWN,
Huntingdon, Pa., Gen. Agent for Hunt. Co.
Feb.14,1872-6mos.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE
CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,
is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Huntingdon, Pa.
The attention of Merchants is called to our
Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.
Mens' Brogan Shoes
Mens' Kip Boots.
Mens' all Calf Boots.
Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.
Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.
All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.
All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.
All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.
For Terms, Prices, &c., address
THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.,
oct4-1y. HUNTINGDON, PA.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.
CAN'T BE BEATEN!
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of
LEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.
Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.
WILLIAM AFRICA
has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,
and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.
I have at all times an assortment of
HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES
on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.
WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.
(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)
DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Jan. 4, 1871.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
For Men, Women and Children,
which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.
Give him a call, at the
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(*West end of the Diamond*)
HUNTINGDON. PA.
Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner.
GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4. '71.

Miscellaneous.

WM. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY, *MERCHANT TAYLOR,*
Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.
He has just received a full line of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, OVERCOATINGS,
and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL BUILDING."

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices

Hardware.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.
WHARTON & MAGUIRE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IN
LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO
BUILDERS,
IN
GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS,
WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
And Everything Pertaining to Builders,
—ALSO—
DOTY'S PATENT
WASHING MACHINE
UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM
FREEZERS,
OF ALL SIZES.
WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
So highly recommended by every person using the same.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR
HEATING AND COOK STOVES,
Of all descriptions, including the
POPULAR
MORNING-GLORY.
REAPERS AND MOWERS,
HORSE HAY-RAKES,
GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,
PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH,
HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.
HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES,
SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE,
SENECA FALLS AND READING
THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES
Ever before offered in this part of the State.
SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Miscellaneous.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
10 Years of a Public Test
Has proved
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
To have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered the public.
It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures.
Coughs, Colds, Chronic Coughs.
It effectually cures them all
Asthma and Bronchitis.
It has cured so many cases it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.
For Pains in Breast.
Side or Back,
Gravel or Kidney Disease,
Disease of the Urinary Organs,
Jaundice or any Liver Complaint,
It has no equal.
It is also a superior Tonic,
Restores the Appetite,
Strengthens the System,
Restores the weak and Debilitated,
Causes the Food to Digest,
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
Prevents Malarous Fevers,
Gives tone to your system.
TRY DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has proved itself in thousands of cases capable of curing all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Cures all Chronic Coughs, and Coughs and Colds, more effectually than any other remedy.
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has cured cases of Consumption pronounced incurable by physicians.
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has cured so many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.
DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Wherever Poke Root grows, it has a local reputation as a Blood Purifier, and for the cure of Rheumatism. With all this local reputation, and the praise of distinguished Physicians, (Drs. Coe, Lee, King, Wilson, M. Hunt, Griffits, Copland and others,) who have tested its medical pow